Project Number:	**248676**
Project Acronym:	**F O R E S T A**
Project Title:	**Fostering the Research Dimension of Science and Technology Agreements**
Instrument:	CSA - Support Action
Thematic Priority:	FP7-ICT-2009-4-9.1 International cooperation

D2.5 Report on Conference in Argentina

Due Date:	**31/07/2011**
Submission Date:	**1st August 2011**
Start Date of Project:	**01/01/2010**
Duration of Project:	**24 months**
Partner in Charge of Deliverable	**Universidad de Palermo**
Version Status	**FINAL**
Dissemination Level	**PU**
File Name:	D2.5 Report on Conference in Argentina FINAL

FOREWORDS

Europe and Latin America have been connected for a long time, since the colonization took place. In Argentina the link was deeper since the country received a strong immigration from the old continent that marked the Argentine idiosyncrasy in a unique way. Today, both regions continue this relationship in different ways by mutual collaboration. In this sense many agreements were signed in the political, social and scientific fields.[1]

Image 1:

Mr. di Tada

FORESTA project was conceived to promote policy dialogue for ICT research cooperation between Europe and Latin America through activities such as the organization of conferences, policy dialogue forums, networking sessions, and the dissemination of information through the project website. The main purpose is to offer useful inputs to ICT policy decision makers.

FORESTA, which is the acronym for *Fostering the Research Dimension of Science and Technology Agreements*, is funded by Seventh Framework Programme of the European Commission. Following the tradition, Argentina and the European Union are betting for enhancing their cooperation, therefore the FORESTA project is of major relevancy for fostering and improving the ICT research collaboration.

One of the key activities of FORESTA is the set of ICT Policy Dialogue conferences held in Argentina and in the other four target countries: Brazil, Chile, Colombia and Mexico. The objective of these conferences is to motivate and strengthen the participation of Latin American countries in FP7, by looking for instruments, tools and mechanisms to promote the participation of research institutes and companies in FP7 funds.

The present document, D2.5, has the main intention to show how the dialogue was carried out in Argentina, its achievements and main activities and information. The Argentine conference was held on June 9th 2011 at Universidad de Palermo, FORESTA local partner.

---

[1] Excerpts from opening speech by Mr. Esteban di Tada, Dean of School of Engineering, Universidad de Palermo

Table of Contents

Revision and changes tracking

Date	Changes	Editor
05/07/2011	First version	Universidad de Palermo
15/07/2011	Revision and feedback	TESEO
27/07/2011	Second version	Universidad de Palermo
31/07/2011	Last Version	TESEO

Acronyms

Universidad de Palermo	UP
European Union	EU
Seventh Framework Programme	FP7
Research and Development	R&D
Research, Development and Innovation	R&D&i
Information and Communications Technology	ICT
Ministry of Science, Technology and Productive Innovation	MINCyT
European Commission	EC

Project n° 248676

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The current document is a report of the FORESTA project conference of Argentina held on June 9th 2011 at Universidad de Palermo. This conference is the main objective of Task 2.2.45 for Argentina, WP2 "Organization of Conferences" concerning Policy Dialogue Meetings, as described in the Description of Work of the FORESTA project.

The main objective of the conference was to inform the research, scientific and business communities of the overall policy framework and to initiate a positive dynamic by encouraging researchers and business to provide input to the policy dialogue and make sure that this input is received and developed and explained within the EU-Latin American target countries policy making process.

The Argentine Conference was held in the Auditorium of Universidad de Palermo during the whole day. It had the attendance of 90 stakeholders from academia, industry and governmental sectors, including the panellists and key note speakers.

As it will be showed in the current document, the two main goals of the conference were fulfilled. The public was informed about the policy framework between Argentina and the European Union. Furthermore, the representative of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Productive Innovation (MINCyT), Mrs Mónica Silenzi, gave a scenario of the policy framework between Latin America as a whole and the EU and explained about the efforts that Argentina is carrying out in order to have a regional relation. The other main goal, providing inputs to the policy dialogue, was also performed.

This report is structured in the following format:

- ➢ Introduction with an overview on the Argentine conference
- ➢ Expected results of the conference
- ➢ Logistics
- ➢ Preliminary survey results
- ➢ The methodology of the Working Sessions
- ➢ Report of the day of conference that describes the main activities and speakers most important themes as well as the results of the conference
- ➢ Conclusions
- ➢ Annexes (press releases, list of participants; biographies of key-note speakers and panellists, among others)

5

Project n° 248676

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1   About the Project

The main rationale of the FORESTA project is to act where appears to be immediate or imminent potential for generating concrete cooperation opportunities. This approach provides the best means to increase EU-Latin America research cooperation because it relies on the direct involvement of the most advanced countries in the area. In doing so, it will establish practices and models which are likely to be followed by and inspire other Latin American countries in the process of starting a S&T policy dialogue with the European Union.

2.2   About Argentine ICT Policy Dialogue Conference

The organization of side-events in the form of conferences with a strong EU-Latin America brokerage component follows the work of the Joint Working Group policy dialogue meetings on information society planned between Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico and the EU.

The Argentine conference was called **Policy Dialogue for the Information Society**. Its aim was to enhance research cooperation on the basis of priorities agreed at policy dialogue level through scientific & political debates by bringing together representatives of academia, research centres, industry and other stakeholders involved in the design or implementation of local ICT policies.

Through the dialogue, the conference looked out to explore and propose mechanisms and strategies for empowering the cooperation in the ICT field between Argentina and the European Union. The conference also presented the state-of-art of scientific-technological cooperation in ICT, gave to the audience the possibility of hearing the experiences of European lecturers and talk with them about the setup, evaluation and development of a FP7 project.

A previous survey was developed in order to collect and structure the opinions of the invited people regarding some issues related to the subjects covered by the Project FORESTA.

All the information of the conference is updated in the Universidad de Palermo website: http://www.palermo.edu/ingenieria/foresta/index.html   and   in   the   FORESTA   website: http://forestaproject.eu/site/argentina2011.php

2.3   About Universidad de Palermo

University of Palermo (UP) is a private higher education institution located in Buenos Aires, Argentina. It holds different cooperation agreements with Yale, Harvard, Columbia, Purdue, University of Memphis, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven and New York University, among other prestigious universities. Also, UP is hosting the UNESCO Chair: "History and Future of the University" since 1997. Its urban campus in Buenos Aires hosts approximately14.000 students (22% International, from more than 50 different countries) divided in six schools. UP is now a

Project n° 248676

leader in the field of alternative education and training in Argentina, with experience in the management of internationally supported projects plus a wide network of associates and partners in the public, NGO, business and academic sectors. These are implemented through different departments and centres, with projects in the field of Information Society being assigned to School of Engineering (Informatics, Industrial, Telecommunications and Information Technology). The two major ICT research areas are Informatics (Computational Intelligence) and Networks (Web Intelligent Browsing and Virtual Structure System). UP is currently running 12 research projects in ICT.

D2.5 - Report on Conference in Argentina

Universidad de Palermo

Project n° 248676

3. THE SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE EUROPEAN UNION AND ARGENTINA

3.1 Lisbon Strategy

Based on the Lisbon goal, the EU strives to become the worldwide leading knowledge-based economy. To achieve this goal, the European Commission encourages cooperation with third countries in order to pool research and technology resources with those from other regions of the world. More recently the Council of the European Union has explicitly invited the Commission to "further increase the impact of S&T Agreements, ensure the correct application of the principles of reciprocity, fair treatment and mutual benefits as referred to in the cooperation agreements between the European Community and third countries in the scientific and technological domain".

Following the Lisbon Strategy, the FORESTA project aims to enhance and foster the research cooperation between the EU and LatAm. In the case of Argentina, it is of major importance to highlight the cooperation agreements already signed with the EC and the roadmap up to 2012, since this was part of the triggering information the attendants received for the discussions.

3.2 Argentina and the European Union

As mentioned above, the European Union and Argentina have a long tradition of economic and political cooperation and the EU member countries constitute, in block, Argentina's largest trading partner. This has led to the development of fruitful cooperation in many areas of common interest and to the signing, in 1999, of a special association agreement in the area of science and technology. This was the first time agreement aimed at the opening of the European Research Area to Argentine entities and facilitating their access to FP6 and other available or planned instruments in Europe for the promotion of science, technology and innovation was signed with a Latin American country. This agreement was renewed in 2006 and is part of a larger endeavour to provide a broader basis of common interest and to help develop a common perspective in today's globalized world relations.

Currently, it exist a Scientific and Technological Cooperation between EC and Argentina Roadmap 2010/2011[2], where the Information and Communication Technologies has been selected as one of the common areas of collaboration.

Argentina counts with 13 bilateral programmes of cooperation with several European state members. In Latin America, Brazil and Mexico have 50% of the agreements and if Argentina and Chile are included, the average increase up to 80%.[3]

---

[2] Scientific and Technological Cooperation Between EC and Argentina Road Map 2010/2011 ON WEB http://ec.europa.eu/research/iscp/pdf/argentina_roadmap_2010-2011.pdf

D2.5 - Report on Conference in Argentina

Universidad de Palermo

Project n° 248676

3.3   Priority Research Themes of the Common Roadmap

The mentioned Scientific and Technological Cooperation between EC and Argentina Road Map 2010/2011 has detected the following ICT priorities:

- ➢ Components, systems, engineering: micro- y nano-electronic, Radio frequency identification RFID, Systems on-chip, Embedded systems: low cost sensors
- ➢ ICT for independent living and inclusion
- ➢ Applications of ICT for improving the logistics of agricultural bulk export. Applications of ICT for greater social inclusion (including applications to education).

---

[3] Grant Agreement 212186, Euralinet Project, Bi-regional Policy Dialogue Meeting

D2.5 - Report on Conference in Argentina

Universidad de Palermo

Project n° 248676

4. EXPECTED RESULTS

4.1 Objectives and Expected Results

The specific objectives of the conference were aligned to the main objective of FORESTA project: **to foster research cooperation between Latin American and the European Union in the ICT field**. Hence, the conference organized by Universidad de Palermo aimed to look for tools, mechanisms and other issues that will ensure and enhance research cooperation, in the target field, between Argentina and the European Union.

In the following chart there are defined specific objectives and the expected results of the conference:

Specific Objective	Expected results
1) Inform in order to motivate participants to participate in cooperation projects	➢ Inform about Argentine an European experiences in FP7 projects ➢ Inform about the state of art of cooperation between Argentina and EU ➢ Inform about mechanisms and programmes of cooperation available
2) Encourage discussion and stimulate inputs of main ICT stakeholders (research institutes, private sector, universities and public sector) on central themes to policy dialogue	➢ Generate a debate about the expectation and priorities for Argentina-European cooperation on R&D&i in the ICT field and compile the outputs in a list ➢ Generate a debate about obstacles and challenges for Argentina-European cooperation on R&D&i in the ICT field and compile the outputs in a list ➢ Generate a debate about the recommendations for enhancing cooperation between Argentina and EU on R&D&i in the ICT field and compile the outputs in a list
3) Encourage contact between Argentine stakeholders with European counterparts	➢ Motivate Argentine stakeholders to participate in cooperation projects with the European Union

D2.5 - Report on Conference in Argentina

Universidad de Palermo

	➤ Networking between Argentine and European stakeholders during coffee break and lunch in order to discuss about common research priorities and identify possible research projects
4) Make policy dialogue in the ICT field between Argentina and the European Union sustainable	➤ Ensure future actions in order to continue enhancing cooperation ➤ Involve ICT policy decision makers in Argentina (mainly the Ministry of Science, Technology and Productive Innovation –MINCyT-) so that they take into account the results of the conference to improve research cooperation in the ICT field between Argentina and the European Union

Specific objectives and expected results were achieved and are described in the chapters below.

Project n° 248676

5. LOGISTICS

In the months ahead to the conference, Universidad de Palermo constituted a Conference Committee in order to adapt the methodology provided by FORESTA Coordination and to carry out a successful conference in Argentina.

Together with the Committee and in collaboration with the project coordination, TESEO, and the partner in charge of the follow-up, EFB, a discussion was carried out to agree methodology of the conference, clarify its objectives and hold on the profile of expected beneficiaries.

This chapter will display the practical aspects of the conference; methodology and expected impacts are featured in separated chapters.

5.1   Conference Committee

- Esteban di Tada, FORESTA Partner in Argentina, UP.
- Uriel Cukierman, FORESTA Partner in Argentina, UP.

Logistics:

- Maricel Carnevali, UP, Conference Logistics.
- Rosa Franco, UP, Conference Logistics.
- Guillermo Tissone, UP, Conference Logistics.
- Gabriela Simonelli, UP, Conference Logistics.
- Florencia Perez, UP, Conference Logistics.

Communication and Press:

- Patricia Fiusa, Graphic Design, UP.
- Ronith Guitelman, Web Design, UP.
- Gabriela Dussault, Documents revision, UP.
- Diego Marquis, Press, Tres Consultores.
- Diana Bronzi, Press, Tres Consultores.

Support Committee:

- Mauro Bianchi, TESEO.
- Silvia Bidart, ALETI.
- Leonardo Piccinetti, EFB.
- Daniela López de Luise, FORESTA Partner in Argentina, UP.

5.2   Selection of the Venue

The conference was held at the Auditorium of the UP. The Auditorium is normally used for conferences and seminars. The room has all the necessary equipment to produce a high level event.

Image 2: View of the conference auditorium

It has a capacity for 200 persons.

5.3   Dissemination Activities

A page briefly describing the FORESTA ICT Policy Conference, showing the logo and with information about the project was on line at Universidad de Palermo website, as well as in the FORESTA one.

The information was also inserted in the UP Engineering newsletter #9, which has a printed edition with a press run of 3000 newsletters, available also online.

A set of press releases were prepared and distributed through the specialized media, as well as in more generalist newspapers and on-line magazines.

To access all the media publications go to Annex I.

Therefore, the organizers of the Conference invited journalists to participate during the day of the event.

5.4   Material of the Conference

The Design coordinator was in charge of giving a level class to all the material. Big banners located at the Conference room; in the entrance hall and each participant received the following material:

➢ Promotional Conference Folders
➢ Writing pad with the logo of the conference

Days before the conference, the participants received background information and key documents were available for them (see chapter: Working Sessions Methodology).

13

5.5   *Invitation*

Universidad de Palermo sent the invitation to the Conference to a specially prepared database with more than 250 selected professionals in the ICT area coming from Industry, Academia and Government. ALETI collaborated with the dissemination by sending the invitation to the Argentine FIRST project database (around 100 recipients) and to an ICT prospective group of around 200 recipients. The Conference invitation was published in the "Agenda" section of several news media.

5.6   *Definition of conference agenda*

The definition of the conference agenda was a joint agreement between the Conference Committee (including the Support Committee) and the Chilean partner Protein Lab UTEM.

The opening session was honoured by the presence of the Ambassador of the European Union, Mr Alfonso Díez Torres; the Deputy Director of International Relations, Ministry of Science, Technology and Productive Innovation (MINCyT), Mrs Mónica Silenzi, and the FORESTA coordinator, Mr Mauro Bianchi.

UP invited international speakers in order to expose to Argentine audience some best practices. Mr Giorgio Metta, Researcher of the Italian Institute of Technology (IIT), and Mr Andrea Ricci, Vice President of the Institute of Studies for the Integration of Systems (ISIS) in Italy, travelled to Argentina and Chile to participate in both events. Mr Bernardo Wagner, Executive Director of the Institute for Systems Engineering, Leibniz University Hannover, was also invited by UP regarding his huge experience in setting up, participating and evaluating FP7 projects. In the national level, the keynote speaker was Mr Santiago Spadafora, Director of the Department of University Extension of ISalud Foundation University, who participated recently in a successful FP7 project.

Regarding the working sessions participants, the totality of the invited panellists have a wide background, knowledge and experience in R&D of the ICT field. More information has been included in the chapter "Working session's methodology".

5.7   *Support*

Universidad de Palermo received the institutional support of the following organizations:
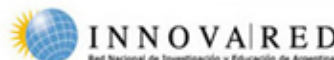
6. AGENDA

The final agenda is shown in the three following pages:

08:20   Registration and Breakfast

09:00   Opening Session
Esteban di Tada
Dean of School of Engineering, Universidad de Palermo, Argentina & FORESTA Project Partner in Argentina

Alfonso Díez Torres
Ambassador of the European Union in Argentina

Mónica Silenzi
Deputy Director of **International Relations**, **Ministry** of Science, Technology and Productive Innovation (MINCyT)

Mauro Bianchi
Managing Director, TESEO, Belgium & FORESTA Project Coordinator

10:00   Keynote Speakers: European and Argentine Experiences
Moderator: Uriel Cukierman, Universidad de Palermo, FORESTA project, Argentina

Bernardo Wagner
Executive Director, Institute for Systems Engineering, Leibniz University Hannover, Germany

Andrea Ricci
Vice President, Institute of Studies for the Integration of Systems (ISIS), Italy

Giorgio Metta
Researcher, Italian Institute of Technology (IIT), Geneva, Italy

Santiago Spadafora
ISalud University Foundation University, Argentina

11:40   Coffee Break

11:50   Working Session Instructions
Uriel Cukierman & Esteban di Tada
Universidad de Palermo, FORESTA project Partner

12:00   Video European Commision, Klaus Pendl, Information and Society and Media Directorate General, EC
Video FP7 NCP, Rosa Wachenchauzer, FPT ICT NCP and FONSOFT Coordinator, **Ministry** of Science, Technology and Productive Innovation (MINCyT)

15

12:15   **Working Session 1: The Expectation and Priorities for a Cooperation Argentina-European Union, Round Table**
Moderator: Uriel Cukierman, Universidad de Palermo & FORESTA project, Argentina
Rapporteur: Silvia Bidart, General Director, ALETI & FORESTA project Partner

Aníbal Gattone
Director, InnovaRed, **Ministry** of Science, Technology and Productive Innovation (MINCyT)

Giorgio Metta
Researcher, Italian Institute of Technology (IIT), Geneva, Italy

Paula Vink
Director, G&L Group, Argentina

Alejandro Prince
President, Fundación Gestión y Desarrollo. Leader of Digital Cities and Government Forum, Argentina

Participants Q&A

13:15   **Lunch and Networking (all participants are invited)**

14:30   **Working Session 2: Obstacles & Challenges, Round Table**
Moderator: Esteban di Tada, FORESTA Project Coordinator in Argentina
Rapporteur: Daniela López de Luise, Universidad de Palermo

Susana Finquelievich
Researcher, CONICET, and President of Links, Argentina

Andrea Ricci
Vice President, Institute of Studies for the Integration of Systems (ISIS), Italy

Carmen La Gamba
Coordinator of R&D&i Tech-Transfer Committee of ITS Argentina (Intelligent Transport Systems, Argentina) and President of DigitalGov Consultant, Argentina

Gerardo Renzetti
Advisor of AFESIF (Information Society Federal Agency), Argentina

Participants Q&A

Coffee will be available for participants during Working Sessions

15:30   **Working Session 3: Recommendations for enhancing cooperation between Argentina and EU, Round Table**
Moderator: Leonardo Piccinetti, Managing Director, EFB, United Kingdom &FORESTA project Partner

16

Project n° 248676

Rapporteur: Mauro Bianchi, Managing Director, TESEO, Belgium & FORESTA project Coordinator

Armando De Giusti
Academic Vice President, Universidad de La Plata, Argentina

Bernardo Wagner
Executive Director, Institute for Systems Engineering, Leibniz University Hannover, Germany

Carlos Pallotti
President, LUPA Corporation, Argentina

Sandra Rouget
CIO and ICT Innovation Manager, ANSES (Social Security National Administration), Argentina

Participants Q&A

16:30	**Networking and Coffee Break**

16:45	**Presentation of the outputs of Working Session 1, 2 and 3 Recommendations and Lessons Learned**

Moderator: Esteban di Tada
Uriel Cukierman, Mauro Bianchi, Leonardo Piccinetti, Silvia Bidart, FORESTA project Partners

Next Steps: Follow-up and Conclusions

Moderator: Esteban di Tada
Mauro Bianchi and Leonardo Piccinetti, FORESTA project Partners

Official Picture of FORESTA Conference Speakers and Participants

17:45	**End of the Conference**

The biographies of all the speakers and panellists are in the Annex IV

D2.5 - Report on Conference in Argentina

Universidad de Palermo

Project n° 248676

7. WORKING SESSIONS METHODOLOGY

7.1 Introduction

The working sessions were held after the opening session and the presentations of European and Argentine experiences. Then, panellists and participants had a wider range of information for the working sessions.

The three working sessions were consecutive and had an interactive modality, guided by a moderator. Each working session had the participation of an expert as moderator and a rapporteur. Invited experts and people representing FORESTA project (UP, ALETI, EFB and TESEO) participated of the different working sessions in order to help in fostering the debate.

In order to achieve the expected impact of the FORESTA project and to generate a productive feedback, the Committee agreed to organize three working sessions:

➢ Working Session 1: The Expectation and Priorities for a Cooperation Argentina-European Union.

➢ Working Session 2: Obstacles & Challenges.

➢ Working Session 3: Recommendations for enhancing cooperation between Argentina and EU.

The objectives of the working sessions were to encourage discussion on central policy dialogue themes and to generate a debate to explore expectative, priorities, instruments, strategies, challenges and obstacles, opportunities and possible mechanisms to enhance collaboration between Argentina and the European Union on R&D&i in ICT. In order to achieve these objectives, panellists were especially chosen for each working session in order to have representatives for private, academic and public sector in the debate; therefore, they were selected between the most relevant stakeholders of the ICT field in Argentina.

Each panellist exposed during five minutes his perspective following the questions done by the moderator, and taking into account the information sent by the Universidad the Palermo (executive summary, result of the survey and the instruction of the working sessions) and based in their knowledge and experience in the R&D in the ICT field. As the participants opinions and points of view are relevant to the policy dialogue between Argentina and the European Union, after panellists' participation, the debate was open to the assistants to the conference (composed by relevant actors in the targeted field in Argentina). In this occasion, panellists, participants and moderator debated about the issues raised in each working session.

7.2 Pre-conference information for Working Sessions

Prior to the conference (one week in advance), panellists, experts, and attendees received background documents on the ICT themes highlighted by the EU & Argentina Science and

Project n° 248676

Technology R&D priorities, allowing them to specifically focus the dialogue and debate.

Participants and panellists received the following information:

➢ Conference Agenda
➢ Results of the Survey performed by Universidad de Palermo
➢ Executive Summary with background information

Panellist also received a document explaining working session's methodology including the questions that would guide each Working Session on the Conference. The questions sent, are the following:

For the first working session, the Expectation and Priorities for a Cooperation Argentina-European Union:

1. From your point of view, including the professional scope where you develop your activities, which are the priorities and expectative for cooperation in R+D+i in the ICT field between Argentina and the European Union?

2. Considering the advantages of international cooperation, what are the priorities in R&D&i in ICT in which Argentina should focus in order to create synergy with the European Union, considering the following application areas?:

➢ Health Sciences

➢ Education

➢ Productivity and Engineering

➢ eGovernment

➢ Communications

➢ Social Inclusion

➢ Services

For the second working session, Obstacles & Challenges:

1. From your point of view, including the professional scope where you develop your activities, what obstacle and challenges you identify in R&D&i in the ICT field to cooperate between Argentina and the European Union?

2. Do you have any initiative, cooperation proposal or pilot project to be developed with the European Union?

For the third working session, Recommendations for enhancing cooperation between Argentina and EU:

1. From your point of view, including the professional scope where you develop your activities, what would you recommend in order to improve cooperation between Argentina and the EU in

19

R&D&i in the ICT field?

2. Considering the achievements until now, what possible financing methods can be explored to continue enhancing international cooperation between Argentina and the European Union in the R&D&i in the ICT field?

In order to define each working session and the guide question, a study of the documents and information available was done. The main documents considered were:

- ➢ Scientific and Technological Cooperation Between EC and Argentina, Roadmap 2010/2011
- ➢ Survey Prepared by the Universidad de Palermo for FORESTA Conference
- ➢ Libro Blanco de la Prospectiva TIC – 2020, 15 July 2009, Ministerio de Ciencia Tecnología e Innovación Productiva, Argentina
- ➢ Bi-regional Policy Dialogue Meeting, Eularinet Project, Grant Agreement 212186
- ➢ ICT Work Programme 2011-2012 of the European Commission
- ➢ Analysis of the national ICT policies of the five targeted countries, Deliverable 3.1, FORESTA Project, Grant Agreement 248676
- ➢ Report on the status of ICT research cooperation, Deliverable 3.2, FORESTA Project, Grant Agreement 248676
- ➢ Study on FORESTA Project and other projects in support of international ICT research, Deliverable 4.1, FORESTA Project, Grant Agreement 248676
- ➢ Study on FORESTA Project and other projects in support of international ICT research, Deliverable 4.2, FORESTA Project, Grant Agreement 248676

Project n° 248676

8. PRELIMINARY SURVEY

Together with the invitation, Universidad de Palermo distributed a survey in order to obtain information to guide the Working Sessions.

The survey was answered by a sample of 163 professional; 123 respondents answered all the questions.

As shown in Figure 1, half of the universe of organizations belongs to University, while a 26%, to Industry. This distribution allows estimating that the outcome of this survey will take into account diverse opinions, therefore it can be concluded that the results are valid.
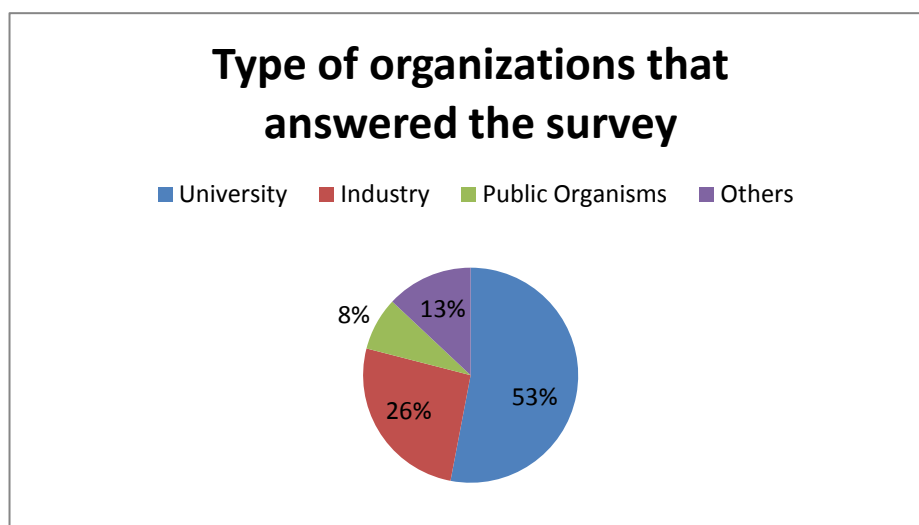
Figure 1

8.1   Answers

1) **Do you think that ICT is a priority goal within the Argentine R&D policy? (Figure2)**

These answers deserve the following comments:

 i) There is no substantial difference between the views of those belonging to different institutions. University members tender to consider that ICT is a priority.

 ii) However, the ones that answered negatively felt that ICT should be a priority.

Figure 2

D2.5 - Report on Conference in Argentina

Universidad de Palermo
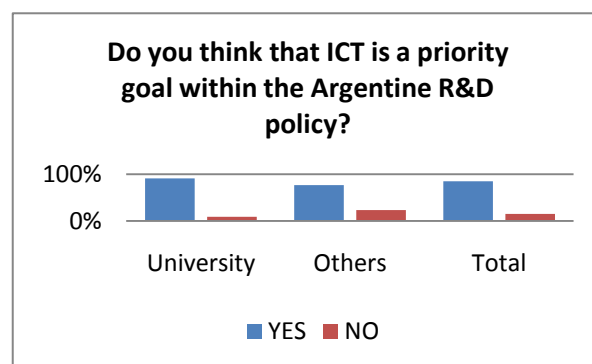
2) Priority Areas (Figure 3)
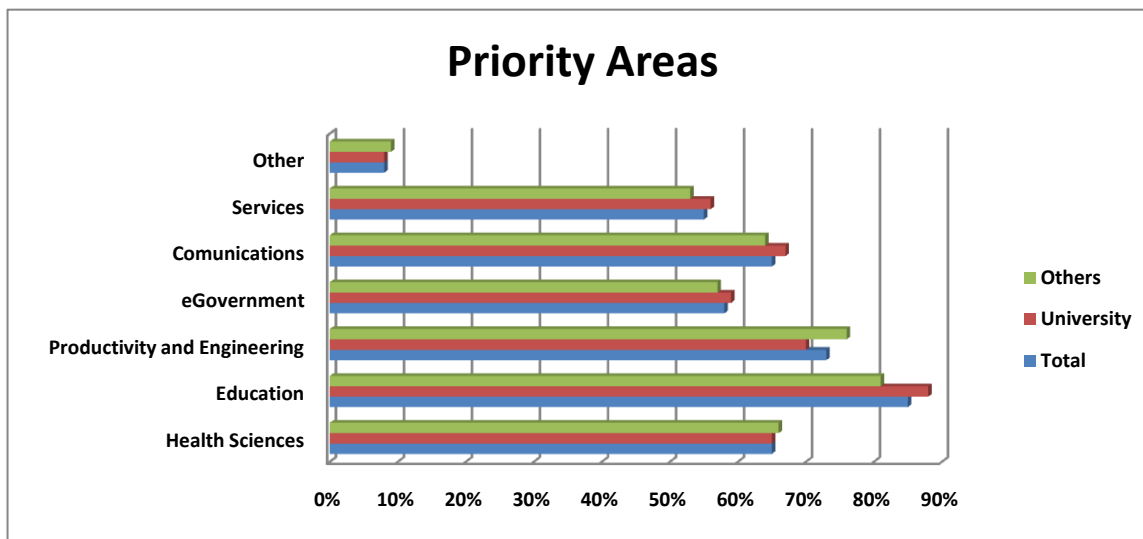
Figure 3

i) There is no significant difference between the answers of the different organizations since that while education is the most included in this segment (85%); the other areas are mentioned in a percentage that varies between 54% and 70%

ii) The options are comprehensive since only 6% chose "Others" as a priority.

3) Difficulties in the realization of projects (Figure 4)

Figure 4

Project n° 248676
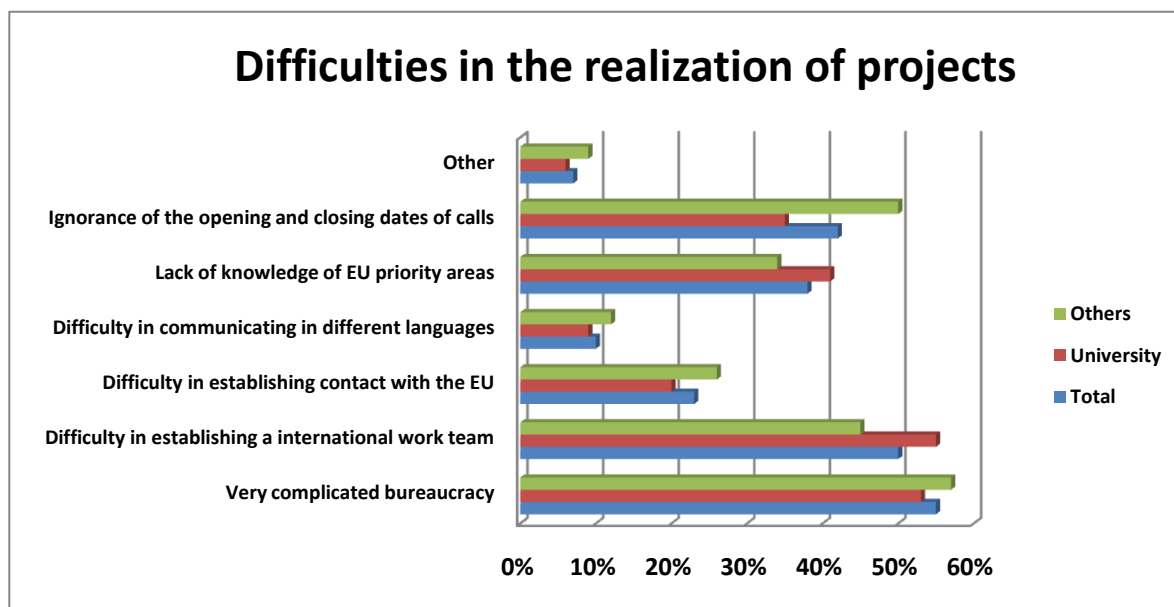
The answers deserve a comment similar to the previous ones in the sense that there is no marked difference between the different types of respondents except the ignorance of the opening and closing dates of calls in which the non-university organizations include more frequently. It's worth noting that the disadvantages can be divided into two main categories:
  i) Bureaucratic barriers (last question)
  ii) Knowledge barriers (second and third questions)

4) Advantages of the realization of projects with the EU (Figure 5)
 This case is similar to previous ones in the sense that opinions do not differ radically according to the type of organization that respondents belong to, except in regards to access to other sources of information and equipment that have been included by referents from non-university organizations.
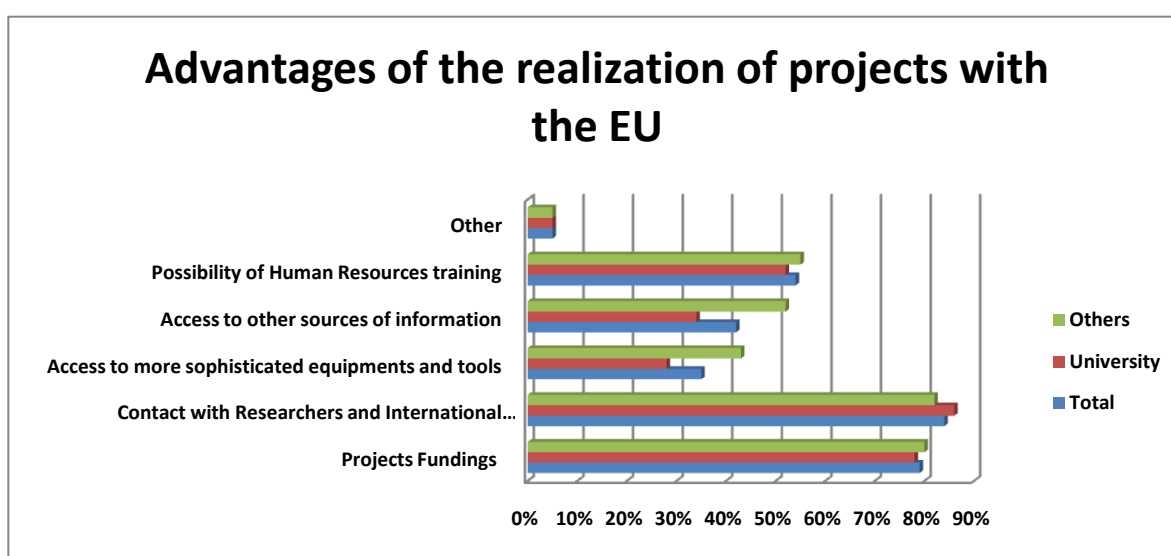
Figure 5

5) Knowledge of programmes/projects (Figure 6)

About half of respondents were unacquainted with the existence of an agreement signed with the EU. The same situation is observed with the Framework Programmes (FP6/FP7).

Figure 6

23
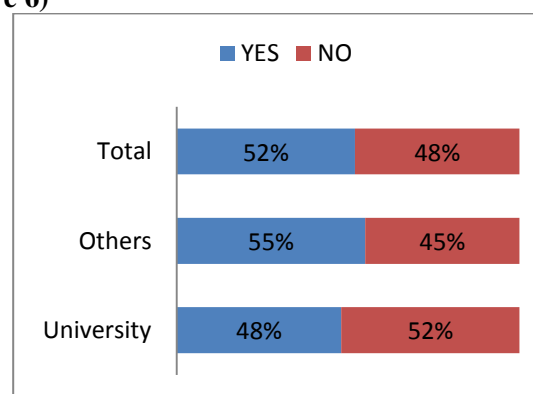
6) Performance of FP projects (Figure 7)

In total there were 10 respondents who had participated in FP6/FP7 projects. The Figure 7 shows the opinions on the results obtained.

It is observed that about 1/3 of the responses is neutral. It seems inappropriate to draw conclusions from this result given the small sample size (only 10 projects).
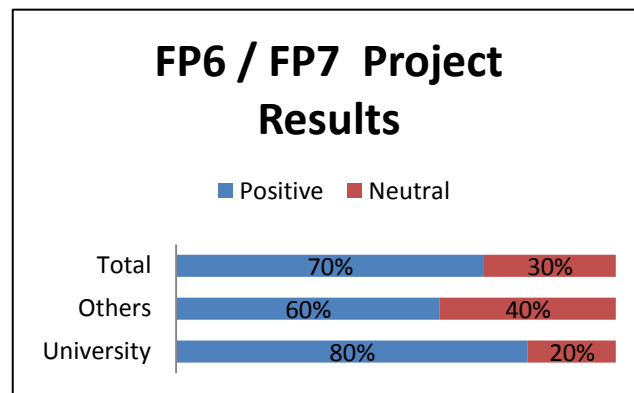
Figure 7

7) Other programmes known by respondents (Figure 8)

There were 27 respondents who reported knowing other programs of international collaboration.

Figure 8 shows the amount of references included.

It can be seen that over 50% of the quotations refer to four programs: Iberoeka, AECID, CyTED and Alfa.
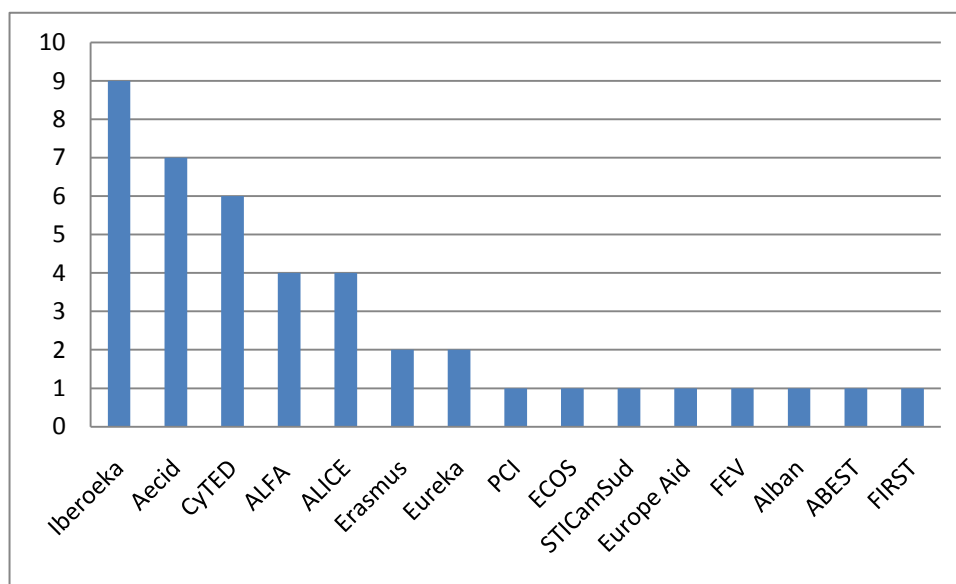
Figure 8

8.2   General conclusions

From the analysis of the responses, it emerged the following conclusions:

D2.5 - Report on Conference in Argentina

Universidad de Palermo

- ➢ The opinion of respondents does not radically depend on the type of institution to which they belong.
- ➢ A priority area is Education, followed by Productivity and Engineering and Health Sciences.
- ➢ The main problems are: the difficulty of understanding the bureaucracy of FP and the creation of multinational teams (Find partners)
- ➢ In general, the respondents showed a great lack of information, in particular regarding the existing agreements and the Framework Programmes (EU priorities and opening dates, call for submissions).
- ➢ The major part of the respondents agreed that the benefits are: links with other researchers/organizations and project funding.

Project n° 248676

9. CONFERENCE REPORT

From a general point of view, the conference was organized in four blocks:

1. Open Session
2. Key Note Speakers: European and Argentine Experiences
3. Working Sessions
4. Presentation of Outputs and Conclusions

9.1   Open Session

The welcome and introduction words of the conference were made by the Dean of Engineering School of Universidad de Palermo**, Mr Esteban di Tada**, responsible for the FORESTA project in Argentina. Firstly, Mr di Tada directed himself to the Ambassador of the European Union in Argentina, Mr Díez Torres, and the public for attending to FORESTA Conference. He explained the goal of the conference, which was to continue fostering the dialogue between Argentina and the European Union in the R&D ICT field.

Then he touched the audience with a historical summary of the relation between Argentina and Europe: Our country is very close with many European countries, not only for being colonized, but later because of the high immigration. "To govern is to populate" is a phrase that have influenced the local policies that characterized Argentina as an open country to foreigners. This is important since, if we want to build good and long relations, we need to understand the culture, the defects and the values.

Afterward, **Ambassador Alfonso Díez Torres** expressed its pleasure for the fact of being in the FORESTA Conference and about Mr di Tada's lecture. He exposed his optimism about the technological phenomenon and the relation between Argentina and the European Union since Argentina was the first country in signing an agreement of Science and Technology in 1999.

Additionally, it is the country with the highest proportionally participation in the Seventh Framework Programme. "The joint Argentine-European research and innovation will have an effect in the citizen's life, in the economy and in the businesses; therefore the cooperation is particular needed in order to guarantee the innovation in both parts…. This dialogue is very opportune in proportion as experiences are exchanged and analysed, seeing how to adapt them to the future in order to avoid obstacles. "*Looking ahead, the cooperation that the EU has with Argentina is going to be channelling from a classic cooperation towards new research cooperation in scientific research which takes a central role."*

Image 3: Ambassador Díez Torres

Image 4: Mrs Silenzi

Mrs Mónica Silenzi, representing National Ministry for Science Technology and Productive Innovation, thanked Universidad de Palermo for the organization of the conference and the Ambassador for his words. She explained that Argentina is having an active role in promoting the regional cooperation, not only bilateral between Argentina and UE, but between Latin America as a whole and the EU.

In this sense, MINCyT is identifying new funding tools for joint financing. Regarding ICT, MINCyT and the International Relations Department considers them a pillar for development; therefore FORESTA conference results for sure will feed the Liaison Office ABEST in its task of supporting enterprises and Scientifics in the international field.

The last presentation of this Open Session was in charge of **Mr Mauro Bianchi**, FORESTA project coordinator, who thanked the speakers for the introductions made. He explained one of the rationales of FORESTA Conference, which is to present, at the end of the day, some recommendations and priorities for enhancing EU-ARG cooperation. After introducing the FP7 financial tool, he explained that Cooperation programme of FP7 brings the possibility of establishing R&D activities in equal conditions, and that Latin America can have a much higher participation.

In this sense, he stated the importance of identifying the country topics and priorities to guarantee a relevant critical mass. Following the Lisbon Strategy, research priorities should be inspired by joint inputs from industry, academia and research institutes. The key mission of the FORESTA project is to prepare the collaborative ground and make it fertile. *"Europe can not cooperate with all countries on all topics. It is necessary to identify countries, topics, priorities and critical mass. Today we will work to identify priorities"*.

9.2   Keynote Speakers: European and Argentine Experiences

Mr Uriel Cukierman explained that in the following session three European participants and one Argentine would present best practice cases.

Image 5: Overview of European and Argentine Experiences

At the beginning, **Mr Bernardo Wagner**, from the University of Leibniz Hannover, talked about his experience in ICT projects since he has been involved in FP7 as evaluator and as participant. "*Having a successful project is very hard; you need to build networks in order to write the right proposals with the right persons.*"

Another issue that he explained is that the impact and exploitation of a project is very important, and it is precisely there where many projects fail (only 10% to 20% of the proposals are turned to real projects). When writing a project proposal, it is of major importance doing it on time and bearing in mind that the first ten pages should stimulate interest. He remarked that "*excellence is the key*", therefore he recommended the involvement in networks of excellences.

Mr Andrea Ricci, from the Institute of Studies for the Integration of Systems, talked about Stadium, which is an Intelligent Transport Systems project of a very wide range domain for large events. Two demonstrations have already taken place in the South Africa World Cup at Cape Town and in the Indian Commonwealth Games at Delhi, both on 2010.

Mr Ricci pointed out that the demonstrations are the core of Stadium Project but the ambition of the project is to develop a resource to be used by public authorities, a kind of guidance tool to help them in the complex decisions, planning and implementation of ITS to be made in mobility planning in big events.

Mr Giorgio Metta, from the IIT, introduced the audience into the project RobotCub and ICub, its continuation. Mr Metta belongs to Instituto Italiano di Tecnologia, where a collection of projects in the field of neurosciences and robotics started 6 years ago, funded by FP6.

He presented the iCub project, which is an open humanoid platform, and the last "humanoid" or robot, called Icub, which is an open source international endeavour initially funded by the EU project RobotCub. The different parts of Icub robot were built in different parts of Europe and they

28

were finally gathered together. The rationale of open platform is based in the fact that codes run in different places assure a good performance since the benchmarking, the high quality and the possibility of repeatable experiments. As it is an open source, many ways of dissemination was used in order to achieve the major quantity of experts. Icub is just the beginning since the path is long and there are a lot of challenges.

Mr Santiago Spadafora, from Universidad Isalud, participated as a partner in the FP7 project COMOESTAS about ICT for health. COMOESTAS had developed and standardize an alert and decision support system for the continuous monitoring of medication overuse headache in Europe and Latin America. Mr Spadafora made a SWOT analysis in order to explain Isalud's experience in a FP7 project.

9.3   Working Sessions

Afterwards the keynote speaker's experiences took place, Working Sessions began. Mr di Tada and Mr Cukierman firstly introduced the audience about the Working Sessions methodology. To read about it please go to the chapter Working Session Methodology.

9.3.1   Working Session 1: The Expectation and Priorities for a Cooperation Argentina-   European Union

Moderator: Uriel Cukierman, Universidad de Palermo & FORESTA project, Argentina

Rapporteur: Silvia Bidart, General Director, ALETI & FORESTA project Partner

Image 6: Working Session 1

Mr Cukierman explained the goal of Working Session 1, the panel that should discuss about

29

priorities themes and expectations for the EU-ARG cooperation, and immediately introduced the first panellist of the round table, **Mr Aníbal Gattone**.

Mr Gattone, InnovaRed[4] Director, talked about his experience in the cooperation with the EU. As director of the Argentine academic network, he told that the benefit of the cooperation was high since the EU has funded ALICE (Latin America connected with Europe) and ALICE II, the first one fostered the link between both continents and the second the sustainability. He spoke about some successful FP6-FP7 projects of the research academic field. His conclusion was that these projects had been very beneficial and had allowed fruitful interchanges between several countries in the region.

Therefore, cooperation with the EU has helped Argentina and the academic networks. He stated that his priorities themes are the academic communications; therefore any action that foster/strengthen the broadband and any other infrastructure is good. His expectations were based in the **continuity** and the increase of the quantity of the ICT cooperation between Argentina and EU. He believes that the priority areas are Health Sciences and Education. He clarified that Health is not a vacancy area in Argentina since the major part of public funds go for bio-medicine.

Mr Metta firstly talked about the crucial need of identifying the organizations and experts that are desirable to work with. *"I would say to start not necessary in huge projects, but simple ones"*. Then, he pointed out the productivity raise and engineering as priority areas for Europe. He stressed out that in the future Europe will have a huge market of services.

Mrs Paula Vink, Director of G&L Group, indicated that R&D have been a priority since the 2001 Argentine crisis, when the owners of the company learned that they were capable to perform this type of activities. For G&L Group one objective is to participate in a FP7 project since the excellence that this programme means. She stated that Education, infrastructures and e-government are key areas.

Mr Alejandro Prince, Vice-president of the Fundación Gestión y Desarrollo[5] and Leader of Digital Cities and Government Forum, told that e-government, productivity and engineering are key factors. He expressed that he would have liked to see much more decision makers, researchers and industry stakeholders in the audience since the typical complaint of Argentines is that there is no funding. Mr Prince stated that the funding exists from international cooperation and local agencies; but the problem is that what is missing is ideas and coordinated work translated in a paper and that fulfils with the European formalities, like the bureaucracy.

His second opinion was that the effort to constitute a consortium and a project proposal is very high, and a pre-qualification stage should be implemented, before the proposal is presented. The call is not clear enough; he gave an example of a case where all the candidates had different concepts about the call. From Argentine and European sides, the "winners" of proposals are always the same, so clarifying the contents and rules of calls may permit a more honourable competition between more stakeholders. Regarding this last issue, it is important to recognize that there are partners that already know about the project management, so they are need in the consortium. An attendant asked about the time and specific effort to present a proposal. Mrs Bidart told that a proposal preparation takes months of work. But the ideal is between 6 months and 1 year and, like Mr Prince said, a partner that knows about the management.

---

[4]www.**innova-red**.net/

[5]http://www.princecooke.com/ITD/itd.htm

Mr Metta told that their Robotic project took one complete year of preparation. Defending the budget was also an important issue. The big task is for coordinator since it has the role of motivating and the coordinating the preparation of the proposal.

An attendant, Mrs Alejandra Davidziuk, told that ABEST is a local office that helps Argentine organization in the preparation of the proposal. Also, if it is the first time that an organization participates in the FP7 project, it is fundamental to have a partner with experience.

Mr Cukierman told that connectivity and networks are key topics in Argentina and that the country has skilled resources in the field. He added that education is a subject of main importance: *"Today the education is the same as during the Industrial Revolution. Education must radically change"*.

9.3.2 Lunch and Networking

All the attendees were invited to the lunch and they took opportunity to carry out networking activities.

9.3.3 Working Session 2: Obstacles & Challenges

Moderator: Esteban di Tada, FORESTA Project Coordinator in Argentina.

Rapporteur: Daniela López de Luise, Universidad de Palermo.

Image 7: Working Session 2

Mr di Tada, as moderator, indicated that the goal of this round table was to identify the difficulties

that R&D has in Argentina, orientated to FP7 activities.

Mrs Susana Finquelievich, Researcher of CONICET and President of Links[6], talked about her experience since she was National Contact Point of the Social Sciences field and pointed out the positive scientific cooperation between Latin America and the European Union. Regarding the difficulties, she told about the lack of visibility of Argentine R&D groups have in Europe. Almost every Argentine scientist knows the modus operandi of European programmes and their way of working. But not the reverse as European scientists do not know Argentine modus operandi. One solution for example is the "sandwich" studies that permit a student to continue his doctorate in another country in the middle of it. This model is used by Brazilians and it helps to give visibility to the country and to enhance relations between scientists. Also, it is very important to participate in international conferences with Argentine stands, exhibitions and the brand of the country. It is difficult to travel to Europe due to lack of funding. That is why the role of the Embassy in the dissemination and support of Argentines in these conferences is crucial. The Argentine embassies in Europe can provide contacts and do lobby.

Another point Mrs Finquelievich mentioned was the need of clarification about the call contents, since sometimes the objectives are not clear. Besides, it is relevant to know what Europe wants: innovation projects? Business as always? Projects to change the way of doing things? Or maintaining the conservative lines?

Another challenge/difficulty is the recognition that knowledge fields are every day more transversal, but the pillars of the calls are still rigid. Integrated Knowledge is needed for carrying out a project since ICT are transversal.

About the clarity of the results and the consortium constitution, she asked herself: What is the expected impact? What are the rules of the consortium constitution?

It is important to open the spectrum of attendees to more scientist and business men; she talked especially about young people that work in public entities and universities.

Bureaucracy was another difficulty Mrs Finquelievich mentioned. There are many businesses in Europe that takes advantage of this particular characteristic of FP7 and offer their expertise. Therefore, the best research centre may not participate since they do not have this expertise. The conclusion was that are search team can participate in a project not for being the best, but for having the "friend that do lobby in Brussels".

Mr Ricci stressed out the importance of identifying priorities since the resources have a limit. He suggested splitting between Global and Local challenges and seeing the problems with similar solutions, such as ageing or some social issues.

About the lack of clarity of the proposals, he said that the real problem is what happens before the calls and the programmes of work are set. This is directly linked with the policy dialogue; for instance, in a policy dialogue conference where M. Ricci participated, all participants had a different conception about it.

His first point was about politic dialogue:

---

[6] http://www.links.org.ar/weblinks/index.html

D2.5 - Report on Conference in Argentina

Universidad de Palermo

- Policy dialogue should identify clear priorities and in the case of international cooperation, the priorities should be aligned, following the "priority" meaning which is the **result of a consensus seeking.**
- Policy dialogue should check the instruments available to correctly implement priorities and to make sure that there is a good matching between priorities and funding schemes.
- There is a growing tendency that considers that joint research should be based on more balanced instruments in terms of participation, which also means share costs. This would avoid asymmetries and all kind of frustrations.

His second point was regarding thematic priorities: the difficulty is finding the right connection between the top bottom and bottom up approaches. Ideally, one path would be the bottom up approach: making needs analysis; listen to all related parties of the R&D community, among others. This approach has many advantages, but it has the risk of be very frustrating and it can be dispersing since it cannot fund all the options, for example; the themes are 20, but there is funding for two or three. Therefore, fully bottom up must be compensated by an injection of top down priorities and orientation, which is the typical work of policy dialogue at high level, before or in parallel of the bottom up approach.

The third point refers the level of engagement of stakeholders and the stages were they are involved. How to do it correctly? There is no recipe for this question. It is important to involve the stakeholders in the earlier stage of the research proposal. Anticipation is important.

His last point covers the thematic of the consortium constitution. Virtual matchmaking, databases, web tools… 99% of the cases these tools don't work since to make a 4 year project, a web contact is not sufficient due to the need of confident liaison. Face to face contacts are crucial, although the fact they are costly.

Mrs Carmen La Gamba, Coordinator of R&D&i Tech-Transfer Committee of ITS Argentina[7] (Intelligent Transport Systems, Argentina) and President of DigitalGov Consultant**. She firstly explained about ITS, which is ICT applied to transport; it is a** challenge sector since it is a cross area. In the Digital Agenda signed in May 2009, transport had not been included as a priority but it crossed all the areas. With the White book of ICT prospective it happened the same; ITS was not a priority but crosses all fields. When ITS Argentina participated in ICT 2010 in Brussels, they realized that ITS in Europe is a priority. Therefore a challenge is disseminating ITS and position it as a cooperation field with the EU. In Europe, the transport is a priority issue. She supported Mr Ricci's statement and aimed to find common areas between Argentina and Europe.

Therefore a difficulty is the lack of funding for the creation of networks and forums of ITS in a local and international level. The best solution would be that these forums work as a technology platform in order to gather all the sectors. Another difficulty, that is locally but affects also the international cooperation, is the lack of information. Maybe a university is developing something but nobody knows about it. The challenge is to MINCyT and Transport Secretariat to align their perspectives of ICT and Transport.

Another difficulty Mr La Gamba pointed out is the LatAm lack of regionalization since there are many systems that can be shared within LAC countries.

Then, she answered a question of an attendee of how to participate in a FP7 project. She answered

---

[7]http://www.itsargentina.org.ar/

that no projects about ITS have participated in any FP7, but they is an active participation in FIRST projects. Immediately she added: "participate in calls and go to international conferences in order to be aware of the possibilities of work". Related to this, Mrs La Gamba finished saying that mobility was a barrier since it is very expensive to travel to the European Union.

Mr Gerardo Renzetti, AFESIF[8] Advisor, was one of the responsible of the establishment of the ESI Centre in Argentina[9] on 2007, an organization that carries out R&D activities with the goal of achieving concrete applications. From this experience, he concluded that it was hard to translate the European knowledge to the Latin American software and services scheme since there are no national plans or, even more, no regional plans. The funding and the financial tools for R&D exist, but there are not national plans that contemplate the local needs for development from the social and productive view. Therefore, he stated that it is hard to transform the basic research into an applied one.

There is a gap of research that our country needs to cover. This gap, originated in the lack of plans, makes that many centres work in the same issues; consequently a lot of work is duplicated.

In this sense he explained the importance of articulating local and regional plans. During eLAC Third Ministerial Conference, 26 points had been discussed, but the difficulty of arranging the economic sources to achieve the 26 points was really hard.

When Mr Renzetti finished, Mr Di Tada expressed that maybe the lack of priority definitions could be linked to the lack of knowledge. Then, he said a very Argentine proverb which translation is "to put the cart before the oxen" since the way of Argentine doing things may not help the progress and advance of activities; the lack of involvement of some governmental layers was an example.

Mr Cukierman disagree with the last panellist since the goal of international cooperation is not looking for funding but help countries to be in the world wide scenario. Mr Renzetti told that he agreed with Mr Cukierman.

From the audience, Mr Diego Feld made a reflection about the Invisibility of the country, since Argentina won two Noble prizes. Then he reflected that the priorities must not be the same as Europeans; for instance the COMOESTAS project goal was very useful, but the real local problem is Chagas disease. Then, he understood that ITS is important but in Argentina there are many others sector that may need attention.

Mrs Bidart said that there are not many LatAm reviewers in FP7 and she stated that the world need champions to achieve a more inclusive programme.

Mrs Finquelievich said that the ideal for cooperation field between LatAm and Europe is a team that already is working together. Therefore she stressed the importance of studying abroad. Mr di Tada reinforced this idea of student exchange, not only in postgraduates' studies, but grade degrees also. Then he added that successful projects have a bottom up beginning: "It is very easy to sign a MOU, but it is hard to perform a fruitful project."

---

[8] http://www.afesif.gov.ar/
[9] http://www.esicenterconosur.org/

Project n° 248676

About priorities, Mr Ricci answered that they are needed to know the scope and look for mutual benefits. He classified priorities in three groups:

- ➢ Global challenges

- ➢ Local problems with similar solutions

- ➢ Problems that today are locally and apparently do not have global impact, but "who knows?" An example is ageing.

Mrs La Gamba answered that FP7 priorities are European since Europe is the source of funding. So, "we have to look to the common areas. The local needs can be satisfied locally or with other funding". Regarding the fact that ITS was the only sector of application that was pointed out in the panel, she stated that ITS is a global challenge. An example she gave was the high quantity of accidents that happens globally; ITS helps to reduce traffic accidents from a worldwide perspective.

Mr Bianchi added that it was true that European programmes are Eurocentric, but it is in LatAm hands to change the scenario: "Today, the FP7 is paid by European citizens with their taxes. But to be in the same table, there is a need to stimulate the government to share the funding in order to have joint calls and joint programmes, like in India or Brazil. It can be a regional LatAm-EU call, not local ARG-EU since the critical mass".

9.3.4 Working Session 3: Recommendations for enhancing cooperation between Argentina and EU

Moderator: Leonardo Piccinetti, Managing Director, EFB, United Kingdom &FORESTA project Partner

Rapporteur: Mauro Bianchi, Managing Director, TESEO, Belgium & FORESTA project Coordinator

D2.5 - Report on Conference in Argentina

Universidad de Palermo

Image 8: Working Session 3

Mr Piccinetti introduced the audience to the purpose of the last working session which was to determine issues to improve cooperation between Argentina and the EU. He made focus on working on practical solutions and in the importance exploring funding methods, as well as governance strategies such as planning a brand image or marketing activities in order to position Argentina as a strategic partner. He also explained about the FORESTA Concertation meeting to be held in Brasilia, where regional cooperation enhancement is going to be explored. Another important issue to pay attention is the normative issues; the implementation of the Latin American Technology Platform could help since it allows knowing the stakeholders and the different cultures.

Mr Armando De Giusti, Academic Vice President of Universidad de La Plata[10], recommended different steps to enhance the international cooperation. A lower level would be the exchanges. Another step would be the joint direction of postgraduate studies and double recognition programmes. The highest level would be the participation in R&D projects with the possibility of transferring its results to the productive sector: "It is very hard to achieve the last step without working in the other levels". Therefore, he expressed that these "steps" should be fulfilled and the projects should be linked in an articulated way. It is important also that the partner should have the same level of equipment.

Then, Mr De Giusti expressed that it is easier to access public funding when achieving studying levels. The formal recognition of degrees (posgraduation and doctorate studies) strengthen the local public funding, that is the most difficult to achieve.

Lastly, he stated that if a particular R&D&I project is achieved; the private sector must be incorporated in order to guarantee the innovation and the contact with the market.

---

[10] http://www.unlp.edu.ar/

36

Mr Leonardo Piccinetti: He saw two interesting things: is important to have a synergetic triangle of knowledge: education, research and innovation. He explained that programmes like ALPHA or AL Invest 4 are quite good to attract and know the industry and establish a relation with them

Mr Wagner: "Previously, countries outside the European Commission could not participate in FP7 projects, some years ago the participation has been opened "; now third countries are invited to participate. This invitation is a chance to access the European network".

About the very important issue of having a close relation with the partners, Mr Wagner gave the example of Mexico, that have a fund to invite foreigner researchers to Mexico so they could learn the local culture, the local researchers with the goal of establishing a closer relation. Then he emphasized that FP7 is a competition for excellence and only the best can participate.

He disagreed when Argentine individuals say that "funding is missing", since from his point of view the first thing that need to come out are ideas and then the money can be easily get. Another thing that he talked was that the projects need positive energy, good ideas and motivated persons.

Mr Piccinetti added that one of the problems is the lack of networks. One programme that can help to solve this issue is the COST programme that organizes training summer workshops.

D2.5 - Report on Conference in Argentina

Universidad de Palermo

Mr Carlos Pallotti, President of LUPA Corporation[11], asked himself why Argentina has to cooperate with Europe and why Europe has to cooperate with Argentina.

He expressed that for Argentina, there are opportunities for cooperation where there are complementary needs. Another issue he remarked is the lack, not of money, but of ideas of project.

Mr Bianchi also asked why cooperation is needed. He expressed that this is not a question because it is written in the political level. Therefore it is a challenge for Industry and Academia to perform cooperation activities. Then he added that to allow reciprocity, local government may be in financial equality.

Image 9: Mrs Rouget

Mrs Sandra Rouget, CIO and ICT Innovation Manager of ANSES[12] (Social Security National Administration), told about the R&D&i centre that had been created within this organization and how the Argentine population is not used to think about R&D in the public sector. R&D is not being correctly covered by public activity, while there are several projects that may solve problems of public organisms.

"How I can do to carry out a cooperation project with the EU?" she asked herself. And Started listing some problems of the Social Security field that could be solved. For instance, to have a more transparent information flow: "how can we know if a person is still alive to receive retirement pensions? today the information is transferred to a centre or to a foreign country in paper by courier; biometrics can facilitate things…" She stated that public leaders have to collaborate in the generation of projects, but the lower levels can also think in interesting issues. She agreed that the money is not an issue, but the ideas. From the government, innovation projects can be conceived.

Mr Bianchi told that FORESTA presented a position paper and the recommendations received are very important to facilitate the cooperation to the EU.

9.3.5 Videos

When the Working Sessions finished, all the results and contributions were unified in a single presentation. In the meanwhile two videos were displayed: Mr Klaus Pendl (Information and Society and Media Directorate General of the European Commission) and Mrs Rosa Wachenchauzer (FPT ICT NCP and FONSOFT Coordinator, Ministry of Science, Technology and Productive Innovation -MINCyT-).

Mr Klaus Pendl regretted not being in Buenos Aires for the FORESTA Conference. He explained that he was working in the first meeting of Bi-regional of EU-LACICT working group, created recently in order to prepare for the next summit between both regions ICT in Chile on 2012. Trying to complement local work with regional activities. He hoped the work of

---

[11] http://www.lupacorp.com/
[12] http://www.anses.gob.ar/

the Argentine FORESTA Conference have successful event and results,

Mrs Rosa Wachenchauzer wished a fruitful policy dialogue in order to enhance FP7 results. She told that the results of FP7 activities in the ICT have duplicated the efforts of FP6. She also told that the Argentine work carried out in the White Book was really valuable from the international point of view. Policy dialogue is fundamental since it avoid naive lectures of argentine vision and since allows aligning both interests in order to have a win-win situation. She announced that a National Contact Point for SMEs has been incorporated, and it is Mr Jose Maria Louzao a SME business man from ICT.

9.4   Presentation of Outputs and Conclusions

Regarding the specific results of the conference, as it was explained in the chapter "Working Sessions Methodology", the last part of the conference was dedicated to expose the totality of the outputs of Working Session 1, 2 and 3.

To remember, the goals of these working sessions were to encourage the discussion and stimulate inputs of main ICT stakeholders (research institutes, private sector, universities and public sector) on central themes to policy dialogue. Since the importance of these results

9.4.1 Results of Working Session 1: Expectation and Priorities for a Cooperation Argentina-European Union

General Considerations:

- ➢ The relation between Argentina and the European Union is asymmetric.
- ➢ Past projects where useful to agglomerate and empower Latin America.
- ➢ Need of pre-selection and classification for the setup of consortiums.
- ➢ Need of more student exchange experiences between Argentina and the European Union.
- ➢ Lack of communication with students, entrepreneurs and some academic sectors.
- ➢ Recommendation to begin with small cooperation projects to make contact with European counterparts and pave the way for participating in huge projects.
- ➢ Improve the clarity of the calls.

Expectation:

- ➢ International cooperation projects should focus on solving local problems that impact globally. Increase participation of the industry in R&D&I projects.
- ➢ Sustainability in the mid and long term.

- To increase the volume of knowledge and information exchange.
- To settle Argentine priorities.
- To increase SMEs participation in projects of the Framework Programmes.
- To encourage more young people to participate in cooperation projects.

Priorities:

- eGovernment
- Communications
- Productivity and Engineering
- Health Sciences
- Education
- Transport
- Social Inclusion

9.4.2 Results of Working Session 2: Obstacles & Challenges

Conclusions About Local Community:

- Lack of visibility of most Argentine scientists and their jobs in Europe. Probably caused by the lack of exchange between both scientific communities.
- Lack of knowledge of the Argentine scientific system in Europe. Probably caused by the lack of Argentine actions related to this issue.
- Lack of participation of scientist form Argentina in European events (eg. conferences and technological stands).
- Low active involvement of the national government to promote active exchange.
- Increase clarity of the rules for the deployment of consortiums.
- Calls do not reach young researchers through regular dissemination mechanisms.
- Great difficult to make the necessary exchange previous to the generation of a research group.
- Barriers to begin the exchange and the application due to lack of information and possibilities.
- Local industry-academic synergies must be increased previous to the generation of groups and projects with the European Union.
- Informal local synergies must be capitalized.
- Pre-selection mechanisms should be explored.
- To complement digital exchanges with face-to-face activities.
- The knowledge of both parts (Argentina and the European Union) seems to be not enough and must increase in order to advance in the comprehension of mutual needs and interests.
- Local needs must be clarified and prioritized.
- Exchange and networking activities should be reinforced.

➢ Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) is not considered as strategic thing in Argentina.
➢ ICT should be included as added value to the supply chain.
➢ Bureaucracy before, during and after a project. Partners selected should have a strong administrative structure to participate. This fact could be one of the major barriers for SMEs participation.

Conclusions related to the calls:

➢ Lack of clarity of the calls from the point of view of research outside the EU.
➢ Lack of clear vision of what is the intentionality of the calls.
➢ The areas of the calls are not interdisciplinary; the calls must consider the interdisciplinary of the knowledge. There are topics that are difficult to frame properly in the calls. The approach to the calls must include integrated knowledge.
➢ Heavy bureaucracy makes possible applicants to desist.
➢ Dissemination and information should be improved to reach local researchers and industry.
➢ More Infodays and networking sessions are needed.

General considerations of Working Session 2:

➢ Common priorities between Argentina and the EU must be clearly identified.

➢ Appropriate tools must be generated to carry out common priorities through:

  o Fluent dialogue.
  o Effective Communications.
  o Development of research as a tool for integration.
  o To balance participation between countries; consequently, there will be equality.

9.4.3 Results of Working Session3: Recommendations for Ameliorating the UE-ARG Cooperation:

Proposals:

1) To increase and to promote mobility of researchers.

2) The recognition of studies from EU-Argentina is an issue, sustain and increase the "people" program of FP7.

3) For a better EU-LA Innovation and research policy: involve international networks of enterprises like Enterprise Europe Network (EEN).

4) The need of reinforce the concept of platforms with the creation of other ones in addition to the ones newly created, for instance: a Transport Platform where ICT is much

41

used and demanded). This last need of a Transport platform, need to be recognized at the national level with, if possible, funding support for running the initial stage.

5) Taxonomy is an issue for the understanding of sectors and priorities, but also for creating corresponding platforms between EU & Argentina.

6) Need of setting up roadmaps between research institutes in Argentina and later matching them with the EU ones for common projects (the example of Technalia in Spain was given).

7) Alfa programme was indicated to be suitable and the necessity to explore its sustainability

8) The program AL-Invest 4 was indicated as needed to be deeply used in Argentina in particular for the benefit of SMEs in Technology Transfer and in their business meetings/encounters EU-LA. As the majority of the actors of this programme are ICT companies, is necessary to find the way of increasing this funding mechanism.

9) Regarding the COST program: the idea that emerged was to scout synergies for a better exploitation in Argentina.

10) The same concept for the program "infrastructure" that seems to be an opportunity and potentiality worthy to be exploited in Argentina,

11) The theme related to e-government services and developments have been spotted to be an immediate bridge of needs and capacities that can be exploited for EU-LA (Argentina) projects.

12) The euro-centricity of the FP programme is seen as an obstacle that could be overpassed with commitment of joint funding from the government of Argentina.

13) Societal needs of Argentina must be presented as similar to the European ones for a better justification of the interests and potential impacts. Identify EU-ARG common societal needs for a better justification of the interests and potential impacts.

14) The Swiss approach (fund Argentina partners in projects only if projects are selected) to FP rather than the Brazilian joint calls have been underlined as being more prudent and easy to implement in Argentina

15) Another idea is the sustainability of a "joint call pequino" (the concept of small and smart).

16) The bottom up method for finding ICT priorities in Argentina should be compensated by a top down approach that will limit the dispersion. Here again taxonomy is requested.

17) Finding adequate partners is a complicated issue; therefore awareness, visibility actions, road shows of capacities, among others, are needed.

18) The creation of an agency in Argentina specialized on FP, in addition to NCPs

In the end of the journey, Mr di Tada thanked all the attendants for their valuable participation.

Project n° 248676

Image 10: Final Picture

All the information of the conference, such as videos, pictures, presentations, is updated in the Universidad de Palermo website: http://www.palermo.edu/ingenieria/foresta/index.html and in the FORESTA website: http://forestaproject.eu/site/argentina2011.php .

D2.5 - Report on Conference in Argentina

Universidad de Palermo

Project n° 248676

10. CONCLUSIONS

The ICT Conference held in Argentina on June 9th 2011 showed a high interest of the local community in improving international cooperation activities with the European Union. As Mr Esteban di Tada explained, the strong relationship between Argentina-EU due to historical factors still continues. A sign of this assertion is based on the high number of proposals and contributions listed above.

Some lessons that the conference showed:

➢ International cooperation between Argentina and the European Union has still a wide range to explore.

➢ The event gathered in the same place stakeholders that enriched the debate and left several points to be taken in consideration for future activities.

➢ As the organizer is a new actor in the ICT FP7 field, it brought new contacts, enlarging the list of participants for future international cooperation actions.

➢ As the event was focused on debate and open participation, results represented negative and positive aspects, both equally important in order to enhance dialogue.

➢ Previous work ensured the quality and expected results of the meeting, improving the conference and debate dynamic.

➢ Information sent before the conference allowed participants to be qualified for the debate. Attendants considered this information useful as shown in Figure 14.

Figure 9

D2.5 - Report on Conference in Argentina

Universidad de Palermo
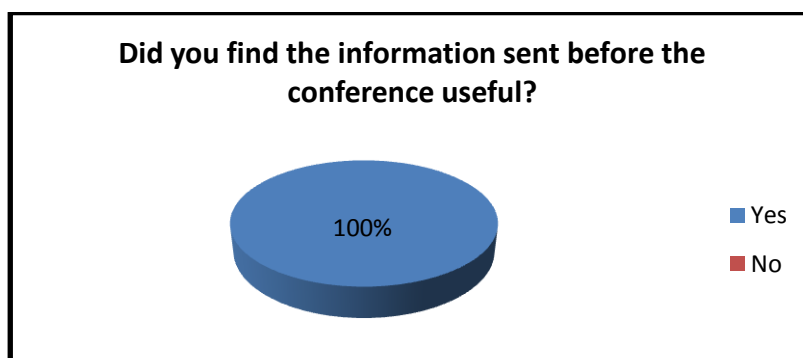
➢ The previous survey sent by UP resulted to be a useful tool to obtain information to orient the debate held during working sessions.

➢ The conference had wide press coverage before, during and after the Conference, guaranteeing the effect of dissemination of the FORESTA project. News about the conference appeared in more than 20 print and online of general and specialized media and in the most important newspapers of the country: La Nación (press run:160.000), Clarín (press run:350.000), Cronista (press run: 100.000) and Infobae (5 million visits).

The open session provided key information about Argentine and European experiences in FP7, the state of art of cooperation between Argentina and EU and mechanisms and programmes of cooperation available.

One of the goals was to motivate participants to be active in R&D cooperation projects of the ICT field. This would only be verified in future, but for sure they were motivated since many comments were carried out. Thanks to the panellists and to the attendants, the Working Sessions were very rich in its contents. Hence the Working Sessions did:

➢ generated a debate about the expectation and priorities for Argentina-European cooperation on R&D&i in the ICT field and compile the outputs in a list

➢ generated a debate about obstacles and challenges for Argentina-European cooperation on R&D&i in the ICT field and compile the outputs in a list

➢ generated a debate about the recommendations for enhancing cooperation between Argentina and EU on R&D&i in the ICT field and compile the outputs in a list

Another positive aspect was the networking that occurred between the Argentine and European stakeholders during the coffee break and lunch.

The attendants completed a questionnaire regarding the quality of the conference. The results, displayed below, are a reflection of the outstanding success of the event:

Figure 10

Project n° 248676

Figure 11

Figure 12

D2.5 - Report on Conference in Argentina

Universidad de Palermo

Project n° 248676
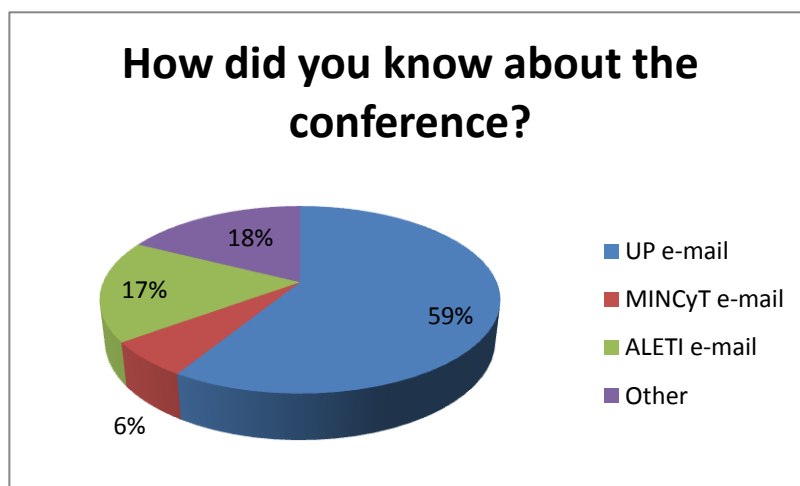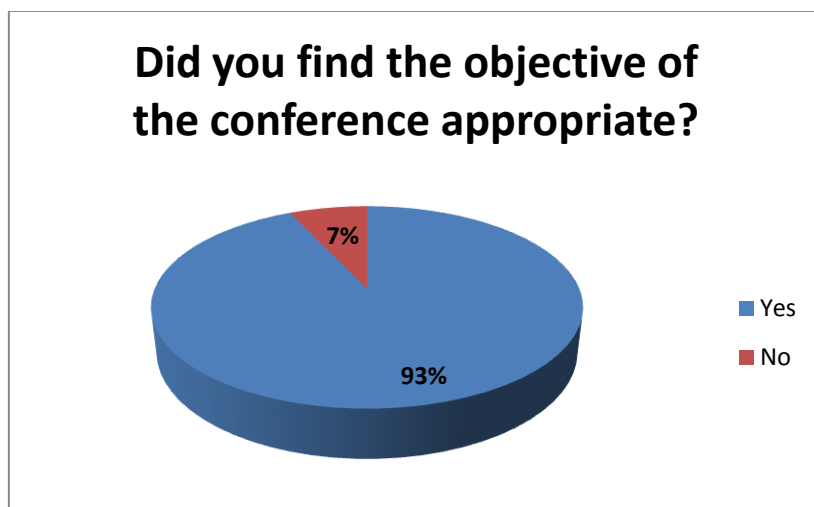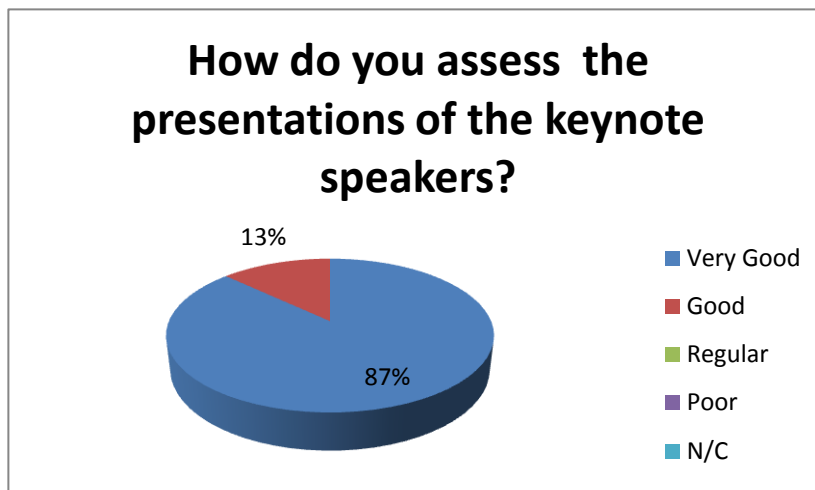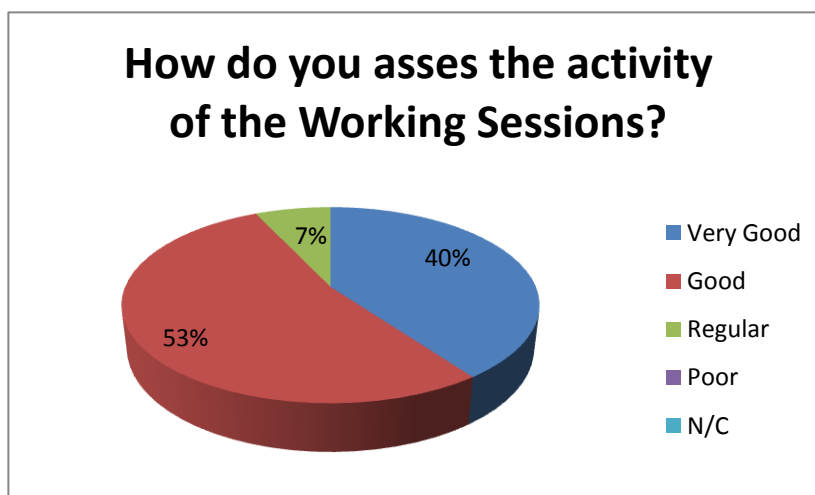
Figure 13

Figure 14

To wrap up, the FORESTA Conference held in Argentina achieved its goals and contributed with a sustainable ICT policy dialogue between Argentina and the European Union.

47

11. ANNEX I: PRESS RELEASES

March, 2011	UP Newsletter	http://www.palermo.edu/ingenieria/Pdf2010/UPUNg9.pdf

May 30th, 2011	Portinos	http://www.portinos.com/8925/investigaciones-sobre-la-sociedad-de-la-informacion

D2.5 - Report on Conference in Argentina

Universidad de Palermo

Project n° 248676

June 2th, 2011	Educamericas	http://www.educamericas.com/articulos/actualidad/conferencia-sobre-cooperacion-tic-entre-argentina-y-europa

49

D2.5 - Report on Conference in Argentina

Universidad de Palermo

Project n° 248676

June 3th, 2011	Geek Zone	http://www.geekzone.com.ar/content/el-proyecto-foresta-una-alianza-entre-tecnologia-y-educacion

June 2th, 2011	Clarín	Printed edition

Project n° 248676

June 3th, 2011	InfoBae	http://www.infobae.com/notas/585588-El-Proyecto-FORESTA-una-alianza-entre-tecnologia-y-educacion.html

D2.5 - Report on Conference in Argentina

Universidad de Palermo

Project n° 248676

June 4th, 2011	Total News	http://www.totalnews.com.ar/content/view/70400/110/

D2.5 - Report on Conference in Argentina

Universidad de Palermo

El Proyecto FORESTA, una alianza entre tecnología y educación

sábado, 04 de junio de 2011

El próximo 9 de junio se realizará la conferencia internacional de la iniciativa de la Universidad de Palermo. Qué piensan los referentes en tecnologías de la información y la comunicación

| June 4th, 2011 | La Nación | http://www.lanacion.com.ar/1378289-agenda |

Project n° 248676

June 5th, 2011	**Buenos Aires Económico**	Printed edition. Page 21,

En el marco de la conferencia del proyecto FORESTA, organizada por la Facultad de Ingeniería de la Universidad de Palermo, se realizó una encuesta a referentes del área de las tecnologías de la información y la comunicación (TICs). El 86% considera que constituyen un objetivo prioritario dentro de la política nacional de investigación. Y consideran que la educación debe ser la principal área de aplicación.

(Información General)

June 6th, 2011	Com.letter	Newsletter sent on June 6th.

D2.5 - Report on Conference in Argentina

Universidad de Palermo

Project n° 248676

| June 7th, 2011 | Cronista | http://www.cronista.com/itbusiness/Agenda-20110607-0003.html |

ÚLTIMAS NOTICIAS | EDICIÓN IMPRESA | MERCADOS ONLINE

CRONISTA.COM

Login | Registrese
Jueves 16.06.2011 | 15:32
T 18° ST 18° H 88%

HOME   COLUMNISTAS   MULTIMEDIA   EMPRESAS   CARTELERA   DEPORTES   TECNOLOGÍA   ÚLTIMO MOME

Agenda

07-06-11   00:00

⊞ ⊟ Texto   ✉ Enviar   🖨 Imprimir   ⌧ Comentar

Conferencia TIC

El 9 de junio, la Facultad de Ingeniería de la Universidad de Palermo invita a la conferencia internacional organizada en el marco del proyecto FORESTA (Fomento de la Cooperación Científica y Tecnológica entre la Unión Europea y América Latina) sobre política en TICs e investigaciones sobre la sociedad de la Información. La actividad se realizará en la sede de Mario Bravo 1050.
Inscripción: foresta.conference@gmail.com
Web:www.palermo.edu/ingenieria

June 7th, 2011	Pagina 12	http://www.pagina12.com.ar/diario/cdigital/31-169584-2011-06-07.html

Página|12

🖨 Imprimir | Regresar a la nota

Cultura Digital | Martes, 7 de junio de 2011

Las Tics, una prioridad

Con motivo de la Conferencia Internacional de Foresta (Fomento de la Cooperación Científica y Tecnológica entre la Unión Europea y América latina), se llevó a cabo una encuesta entre referentes y académicos de la región. La conferencia es organizada por la Facultad de Ingeniería de la Universidad de Palermo. De las respuestas obtenidas, un 86 por ciento considera que las Tics constituyen un objetivo prioritario dentro de la política nacional de investigación, mientras que el 14 por ciento piensa que no es así, pero debería serlo. En cuanto a las áreas de aplicación, el 88 por ciento incluyó la educación como un área prioritaria. La conferencia se realizará el jueves 9 de junio, desde las 9 horas, en Mario Bravo 1050, Universidad de Palermo.

June 8th, 2011	INTA	http://inta.clientes.ejes.com/noticia_completa.cfm?id=23061633&desde=40702&fecha=40702&tipo=X&canal=&mime=&qidx cursor=1&page=1&total_pages=8&rpp=25&return_url=%2Fdef

		ault.cfm%3Fdesde%3D40702%26fecha%3D40702%26tipo%3 DX%26canal%3D%26mime%3D%26qidx_cursor%3D1

June 8th, 2011	Ugloblal	http://noticias.uog- edu.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=279: tics-en-educacion&catid=54:educacion&Itemid=78

D2.5 - Report on Conference in Argentina

Universidad de Palermo

Project n° 248676

June 8th, 2011	Canal Ar	http://canal-ar.com/noticias/noticiamuestra.asp?Id=10944

D2.5 - Report on Conference in Argentina

Universidad de Palermo

June 8th, 2011	Terra	http://noticias.terra.com.ar/conferencia-internacional-sobre-tecnologias-de-la-informacion,4b1ee3e3f5070310VgnVCM10000098f154d0RCRD.html

June 8th, 2011	Pro-ideal Plus	http://pro-ideal-project.blogspot.com/2011/06/fostering-science-and-technology.html

Project n° 248676

June 10th, 2011	Mejores Docentes	http://www.mejoresdocentes.com/despachos.asp?cod_des=391398&ID_Seccion=126&fecemi=10/06/2011&Titular=La%20Universidad%20de%20Palermo%20promueve%20investigaciones%20sobre%20TICs.html

D2.5 - Report on Conference in Argentina

Universidad de Palermo

June 15th, 2011	Universia	http://www.totalnews.com.ar/content/view/70400/110/

http://noticias.universia.com.ar/en-portada/noticia/2011/06/15/836771/union-europea-america-latina-socias-materia-tics.html

| June 18th, 2011 | OCTABA | http://www.octaba.com.ar/noticia.php?notid=145&categoria=Portada&relev=12 |

D2.5 - Report on Conference in Argentina

Universidad de Palermo

Project n° 248676

June 16th, 2011	Dossier de Prensa - UNC	http://www.unc.edu.ar/seccion/dossier/2011/junio/dossier-de-prensa-jueves-16-de-junio-de-2011

D2.5 - Report on Conference in Argentina

Universidad de Palermo

Project n° 248676

Universia, 16/06/2011

La Unión Europea y América Latina, socias en materia de TICS

La Facultad de Ingeniería de la Universidad de Palermo (UP) organizó una conferencia internacional en el marco del proyecto FORESTA, que promueve el diálogo cooperativo entre ambas regiones en lo que refiere a investigaciones sobre la sociedad de la información. Hubo importantes disertantes presentes.

La Universidad de Palermo (UP) fue sede de la conferencia internacional organizada en el marco del proyecto Fomento de la Cooperación Científica y Tecnológica entre la Unión Europea y América Latina (FORESTA), sobre política en TICs e investigaciones sobre la sociedad de la información. El encuentro, organizado por la Facultad de Ingeniería de la mencionada casa de estudios, contó con la presencia de referentes del área nacionales e internacionales.

La apertura de la conferencia estuvo a cargo de Esteban di Tada, Decano de la Facultad de Ingeniería y socio en Argentina del proyecto FORESTA, quien aseguró que "es muy valioso para la UP ser el espacio elegido para llevar adelante el debate entre los sectores públicos y privados, con el objetivo de lograr el fomento del diálogo político y tendiendo a profundizar los lazos que en investigación y desarrollo existen entre América Latina y la Unión Europea".

Por su parte, Alfonso Diez Torres, embajador de la Unión Europea en Argentina, quien estuvo presente en la ocasión, afirmó que el objetivo del proyecto es promover la cooperación científica y el diálogo entre la Unión Europea y América Latina, a partir del intercambio de experiencias e ideas para volver compatibles las dificultades en la materia.

En tanto, Mónica Silenzi, coordinadora del Área Multilateral de la Dirección Nacional de Relaciones Internacionales del Ministerio de Ciencia Tecnología e Innovación Productiva (MINCYT), aseguró que la Argentina busca movilizar la colaboración sinérgica bilateral y regional, partiendo de las TICs como área estratégica tanto para la Argentina como para el resto de los países de Latinoamérica.

Al finalizar la apertura del evento, Mauro Bianchi, director general de TESEO en Bélgica y coordinador del proyecto FORESTA, dio a conocer los alcances del 7° Programa Marco, cuyos pilares son la cooperación con países no europeos, como por ejemplo Argentina, las ideas, personas y capacidades.

Presencias destacadas

Para dar cuenta de las experiencias tanto europeas como argentinas, disertaron Eduardo Wagner, director Ejecutivo del Instituto de Ingeniería en Sistemas de la Universidad de Leibniz de Hannover, en Alemania; Andrea Ricci, vicepresidenta del Instituto de Estudios para la Integración de Sistemas (ISIS) de Italia; Giorgio Metta, investigador del Instituto Italiano de Tecnología (IIT) de Génova, Italia; Santiago Spadafora, de la Fundación Universidad ISalud, de Argentina.

Wagner aseguró que para que un proyecto pueda ser financiado por la Comisión Europea, éste debe generar un impacto positivo en la comunidad y estar elaborado con el más alto nivel científico. Por su parte, Metta presentó, como caso de éxito, el proyecto del robot iCub, un humanoide que dispone de 53 grados de libertad que permiten la movilización de su cabeza, manos, brazos, cintura y piernas. Andrea Ricci, a su turno, enseñó Stadium, un Sistema de Transporte Inteligente (ITS), cuyo fin es mejorar la prestación de los servicios de transporte en los eventos masivos.

Por la tarde se llevaron a cabo las mesas de trabajo: Expectativas y Prioridades para la Cooperación entre Argentina y la Unión Europea, en la que participaron también Aníbal Gattone, director Ejecutivo de Innova Red de Argentina, Paula Vink, directora de G&L Group y Alejandro Prince, presidente de la Fundación Gestión y Desarrollo y

May-June 2011	ABEST Newsletter	http://www.abest.com.ar/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=86&Itemid=327&lang=es

ABEST Newsletter N° 3   Mayo / Junio 2011   Página 5

Conferencia FORESTA

El 9 de junio tuvo lugar la Conferencia Internacional "Diálogo Político para la Sociedad de la Información" en la Universidad de Palermo, socio local del proyecto FORESTA. Se presentaron experiencias argentinas y europeas para realizar recomendaciones para mejorar la cooperación TIC entre UE y LAC. Entre los panelistas y asistentes se analizaron las expectativas, prioridades, obstáculos y desafíos de la región en torno a la participación de investigadores y profesionales del sector privado en las próximas convocatorias del 7PM.

Monitoreo de la cooperación UE-ARG

Durante el mes de junio y julio, el Observatorio de Cooperación UE-ARG en Ciencia, Tecnología e Innovación de ABEST II realizará una encuesta a todas aquellas instituciones argentinas que han participado en proyectos del Séptimo Programa Marco (7PM) o que al menos hayan enviado una propuesta a ser evaluada. Esta iniciativa nos ayudará a mejorar nuestro asesoramiento y conocer mejor las necesidades y las potencialidades de nuestro país para acceder a financiamiento internacional.

Si todavía no ha recibido el mensaje del Observatorio y desea participar del monitoreo para hacernos conocer su experiencia, por favor, envíenos un correo a Angel Hernaiz con copia a ABEST.

65

D2.5 - Report on Conference in Argentina

Universidad de Palermo

D2.5 - Report on Conference in Argentina

Universidad de Palermo

12. ANNEX III: PARTICIPANTS LIST

Number	Participant Name		Organization
1	Acosta	Gustavo	Enlace Político
2	Aguilera	Mario	Levin Global
3	Angeleri	Paula	Universidad de Belgrano
4	Arroyo	Marcelo	Universidad Nacional de Rio Cuarto
5	Barone	Estela	Universidad del Museo Social Argentino
6	Bianchi	Mauro	TESEO
7	Bidart	Silvia	ALETI
8	Bidart	Silvina Julieta	ALETI
9	Bonino	Guido	Min. C y T
10	Brenna	Ramón	Universidad de Buenos Aires
11	Capellan	Norberto	CICOMRA
12	Castañares	Fernanda	Universidad Isalud
13	Castaño	Alberto	Isistemas.Net TI-Solutions
14	Cavalli	Olga	Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, Comercio Internacional y Culto
15	Chimeno	Ma. Cristina	Ministerio de Industria - Unidad de Gobierno electrónico
16	Chimeno	Ma. Cristina	Ministerio de Industria - Unidad de Gobierno electrónico
17	Conde	Manuel	Conde Graphics
18	Coria	Eduardo	IBM
19	Cukierman	Uriel	Universidad de Palermo
20	Davidziuk	Alejandra	Min. C y T
21	de Giusti	Armando	Universidad Nacional de La Plata
22	De Lucio	Jorge	Microsoft
23	Deco	Claudia	Universidad Nacional de Rosario
24	di Tada	Esteban	Universidad de Palermo
25	Díaz	Javier	Universidad Nacional de La Plata
26	Diez Torres	Alfonso	Unión Europea
27	Ermann	Miguel	Narada Power Source
28	Fallet	Carlos	Fallet SA
29	Feld	Diego	INAES
30	Feldman	Patricio	Links
31	Felizia	Jorge	ITS Argentina
32	Finquelievich	Susana	Links

33	Fischnaller	Celina	Links
34	Flores	Oscar	Mun. San Juan
35	Franchini	Heber	ALETI
36	Gabelloni	Eduardo	Centro Argentino de Ingenieros
37	Garbervetsky	Diego	Universidad Nacional de Buenos Aires
38	García	Sebastián	Universidad Nacional de San Juan
39	Garzón Aya	Javier	Universidad de Palermo
40	Gattone	Anibal	Innova-Red
41	Gil	Gustavo	Universidad Nacional de Salta
42	Gilio	Andrés	IBM
43	Gimenez	Rosana	Universidad Aconcagua
44	Gindre	Francisco	Universidad de Palermo
45	Glinsky	Ezequiel	Microsoft
46	Goldberger	Ricardo	Periodista independiente
47	Grasso	Mauro	Ministerio de Industria - Unidad de Gobierno electrónico
48	Guaragna	Gustavo	Snoop Consulting
49	Gurmendi	María Luján	Ministerio de Educación
50	Guzman	Ricardo	Universidad Nacional de San Juan
51	Haustein	Carolina	Universidad Nacional de Catamarca
52	Hedderwick	Jorge	CICOMRA
53	Jacovkis	Pablo	Universidad Nacional de Buenos Aires
54	La Gamba	Carmen	Gobierno de la Ciudad de Buenos Aires
55	Lascorz	Jorge	AADS
56	Ledesma Clavell	Luz	ALETI
57	Lestani	Juan	Universidad de Belgrano
58	Lopez de Luise	Daniela	Universidad de Palermo
59	Maralbis	Requena	Universidad de Palermo
60	Mastriani	Mario	Universidad Nacional de Tres de Febrero
61	Matrángolo	Carlos	Universidad Nacional del Sur
62	Mayoral	Maria Sol	G&L Group
63	Metta	Giorgio	Italian Institute of Technology
64	Nahirñak	Paula	IERAL
65	Orcola	Carolina	Universidad Tecnológica Nacional
66	Ordenavia	Edmundo	Universidad de Palermo
67	Orosco	Ricardo	Universidad Argentina de la Empresa
68	Otazu	Alejandra	Universidad Nacional de San Juan
69	Otazu	Alejandra	Universidad Nacional de San Juan

D2.5 - Report on Conference in Argentina

Universidad de Palermo

70	Pallotti	Carlos	LUPA Corporation
71	Palumbo	Felix	CONICET-CNEA
72	Paparo	Gabriele	Embajada de Italia - Agente científico
73	Piccin	Ana	Universidad de Belgrano
74	Piccinetti	Leonardo	EFB
75	Prato	Laura	Universidad Nacional de Villa María
76	Prince	Alejandro	Prince & Cooke
77	Racca	Fernando	CESSI
78	Renzetti	Gerardo	Agencia Federal para la Sociedad de la Información
79	Ricci	Andrea	Institute of Studies for the Integration of Systems
80	Rolando	Patricia	Universidad de Palermo
81	Romandetta	Anibal	Univ de 3 de febrero
82	Rotger	Juan Pablo	Gobierno de la Ciudad de Buenos Aires
83	Rouget	Sandra	ANSES
84	Russomanno	Daniel	ITS Argentina
85	Sachi	Daniel	RiskOut International
86	Salonia	Eduardo	ITS Argentina
87	Seratti	Lidia	Min. C y T
88	Silenzi	Mónica	MINCYT
89	Spadafora	Santiago	I Salud
90	Suarez Alais	Marcos	Integraonline
91	Velazquez	Mercedes	Estudio Velazquez
92	Verrastro	Claudio	Universidad Tecnológica Nacional
93	Vink	María Paula	G&L Group
94	Wagner	Bernardo	University of Leibniz Hannover
95	Zelerteins	Gastón	Universidad de Palermo

13. ANNEX IV: BIOS

International Speakers

Project n° 248676

Ambassador Alfonso Díez Torres

Ambassador, Head of Delegation of the European Union in Argentina since 4 January, 2011. Degree in Law from the

University of Murcia. Degree in Political Science and Sociology from the Universidad Complutense de Madrid. Research Fellow in the Department of Political Law at the Faculty of Law, University of Murcia from the February 23, 1978 to March 1981. Research Associate at the Center for Latin-American Studies at the University of Pittsburgh during the academic year 1980-1981. Diplomatic School of Madrid, during 1985-1986.

Belongs to the Spanish diplomatic corps since 1986 and has had the following destinations:

- Technical General Secretary of Foreign Affairs from 26/04/1986 until 11/07/1986.

- Consul at General Consulate in Bogotá (Colombia) from 01/08/1986 to on 28/07/1989.

- Deputy Head of the Embassy of Spain in Harare (Zimbabwe) since 01/08/1989until 31/07/1992.

- Counsellor at the Permanent Representation of Spain to the European Union in Brussels from 05/08/1992 until 31/07/1996.

- Advisor in the General Coordination for Legal Affairs of the Union Europe since 02/08/1996 until 31/12/2000.

- General Deputy Director of Corporate Affairs of the European Union from 02/01/2001 until on 31/07/2002.

- Advisor in the Technical Cabinet of the General Secretariat for European Affairs from the01/08/2002 to 28/12/2002.

- Ambassador of Spain in the Slovak Republic, Bratislava, from 29/12/2002 to07/05/2005.

- Advisor in the Technical Cabinet of the Deputy Secretary of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation assigned to the Secretary of State for the EU from 08/05/2005 until 30/10/2006.

- General Director of Integration and Coordination of General and Economic Affairs of the European Union from 31/10/2006 to 07/26/2010 (co-chairman of the preparatory SOM of the EU-LAC summit in Madrid, May 2010.)

Mauro Bianchi

D2.5 - Report on Conference in Argentina

Universidad de Palermo

Italian national, he lives in Brussels and he is an international business consultant. He holds a BSc from the "Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore", Milan and a MSc from "Université Libre de Bruxelles", Brussels and was former lecturer at the faculty of Law of the University of Groningen (The Netherlands) in international politics. He is fluent in French, English and Italian.

He started his professional carrier at the European Parliament in 1988 and spent 3 years in Price Waterhouse Consultants in Brussels before setting up his first company in Belgium, TESEO Sprl. He is Senior Partner of MINERVA C&C (a Belgian Communication Agency fully dedicated to science communication), Partner of EU MENTIS Srl, a Training Consultancy in Torino (Italy) and co-founder of the EIRC Euro India Research Centre located in Bangalore (India) & Brussels. He has been member of the Board of Directors of several European Associations related to IT and R&D as well as consultant and direct representative of numerous industrial organizations and industrial groups related to European Affairs, communication and R&D activities in Brussels. He has directed/supervised the development of a large number of successful EU Framework Program proposals since the mid of the nineties and has a unique experience in the EU-India and EU-Latin America FP6 & FP7 funded project and policies thanks to the various projects TESEO has coordinated from 2005 to date: "INCITE", "INDIA MENTOR" and "SYNCHRONISER" as well as in Latin America with the projects "EUROLATSEA" and "SOLAR-ICT". In his capacity of international trainer he has been in charge of setting up training courses and training programs on EU affairs with major European Universities and Training Centers, in Europe, Asia and Latin America.

Bernardo Wagner

Bernardo Wagner received a M.Sc. (Dipl.-Ing. 1984) and a Ph.D. (Dr.-Ing. 1989) degree in electrical engineering from the University of Stuttgart, Germany. From 1985 to 1988 he was in charge of an engineering group of GPP mbH in Oberhaching/Munich. In 1991 he was appointed professor of computer science at the University of applied sciences in Ulm, Germany.

Dr. Wagner has been full professor at the Leibniz University Hannover since 1997. He is a member of the faculty for electrical engineering and computer science and is in charge of the real-time systems group. Moreover, he is director of the centre for technical didactics (ZDT), a member of the centre for mechatronics (MZH), and an associated member of the research centre L3S. His main research interests are in autonomous service robots, in distributed automation systems, and in educational technologies. He gives lectures on industrial control, mobile robotics, and technical didactics. He served in several deanship positions and from 2009 to 2010 he was elected dean of his faculty.

Dr. Wagner is and was in charge of many applied research projects together with industry. He is member of diverse professional societies, advisory boards, program committees of international conferences, and

71

Project n° 248676

two European networks of excellence. He also served as an expert reviewer for the European commission since years.

Andrea Ricci

Andrea Ricci is Vice President of ISIS, Institute of Studies for the Integration of Systems, Rome. He received his engineering degree at Ecole Centrale (Paris) in 1977. His key qualifications are Sustainability Policy analysis and impact assessment, Energy studies and information systems, Transport studies and information   systems.

 He co-ordinated many EU RTD projects, including: STADIUM (FP7 - ITS for large events); EFONET (FP7 - Energy Foresight Network); NEEDS (FP6 - Energy Externalities, energy policy and scenarios); ASSET (FP6 - transport sensitive areas). He served as evaluator of EU RTD proposals (FP4, FP5, FP6 and FP7), and co-authored the report Interim Evaluation of the International Cooperation Activities of FP7 (2010). He was the lead author of the EU (DG RTD) Report "Assessing the Social and Environmental Impacts of European Research", and of the EU (DG RTD) Report "The overall socio-economic dimension of community research in the fifth European framework programme". He contributed to and/or edited several books on Energy Efficiency, Transport Infrastructure Charging, and Global Quality, and is the author of more than 100 publications and presentations at international conferences. He is currently Rapporteur of the EC Working Group "Global Europe 2030 – 2050".

Giorgio Metta

Giorgio Metta is senior scientist at the IIT and assistant professor at the University of Genoa where he teaches courses on anthropomorphic robotics and intelligent systems for the bioengineering curricula. He holds a MS with honors (in 1994) and PhD (in 2000) in electronic engineering both from the University of Genoa. From 2001 to 2002 he was postdoctoral associate at the MIT AI-Lab where he worked on various humanoid robotic platforms. He is assistant professor at the University of Genoa since 2005 and with IIT since 2006.

Giorgio Metta research activities are in the fields of biologically motivated and humanoid robotics and in particular in developing life-long developing artificial systems that show some of the abilities of natural systems. His research developed in collaboration with leading European and international scientists from

72

different disciplines like neuroscience, psychology, and robotics.

Giorgio Metta is author of approximately 100 publications. He has been working as principal investigator and research scientist in several international and national funded projects. He has been reviewer for international journals and the European Commission.

Leonardo Piccinetti

Leonardo Piccinetti is Senior Research and Innovation Advisor; he is Managing Director of Europe for Business. He consults several European research and business communities on issues relating to Lisbon Strategy, FP7, Financial Perspectives and the Competitiveness and Innovation Programme (CIP).

Leonardo Piccinetti has twelve years of international experience in the field of EU consulting and academic experience (lecturer in University of Milan, Trieste, Naples, Aquila, Exeter, Bologna, Brussels, Bruges) in regional studies with special interests in Lisbon Strategy, Innovation, and Governance with more twenty publications. Since 2001 he is PhD student in Regional Studies at Newcastle upon Tyne University, focusing in Innovation Policy in enlarged Europe. In 1999, he finished his Master in European Studies at Sussex European Institute in University of Sussex , where the for his thesis he did a research project of Structural Funds evaluation in Italian Objective 2 regions.

Fluent English, Italian, Spanish French.

National Speakers

Esteban di Tada

Civil Aeronautics Engineer, Ecole Nationale de l'Aeronautique, Paris, France. Master of Sciences in Electrical Engineering, Purdue University, USA. Founder of several consulting companies in the field of systems, independently and in partnership with multinational companies. Among the academic positions he addresses and has addressed the following roles:

Dean of the Faculty of Engineering of the University of Palermo; Professor at the University of Palermo; Professor, Faculty of Engineering, Universidad de Buenos Aires (UBA); Professor, Faculty of Natural Sciences, UBA; Lecturer in the Faculty of Economics UBA; Professor at the Universidad Nacional de San Luis; Professor, Instituto Tecnológico Buenos Aires; Professor, Centre for Advanced Studies in Sciences (CAECE);

Director of the Postgraduate School of Systems Engineering at the UBA.

13.1

Mónica Silenzi

Universidad de Palermo

Project n° 248676

She holds a B.A. in Political Sciences with a Specialization in International Relations from the School of Law and Political Sciences of the UCA (Catholic University of Argentina). She also holds a Master Degree in Science, Technology and Society from the National University of Quilmes.

She serves in the National Directorate of International Relations, Ministry of Science, Technology and Productive Innovation as General Coordinator (Deputy Director), Technical Coordinator of Liaison Office Argentina-European Union (ABEST), INCO National Contact Point with the European Union, Alternate National Coordinator of the Iberoamerican Programme of Science and Technology for Development (CYTED) and Iberoeka and Manager of the Cooperation Project Ar-g EU in Nanotechnology.

Uriel Cukierman

Uriel Rubén Cukierman received a professional degree in Electronic Engineer from the Universidad Tecnológica Nacional (UTN), Argentina and a master degree in Enterprise Information Systems Management from the Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, Spain. He is presently working on his PhD thesis in the area of Learning Sciences at the Universidad de Buenos Aires, Argentina.

He is presently working at the UTN as Information & Communications Technologies Secretary (CIO) and he is also holding a position as Academic Projects Secretary at the Universidad de Palermo. His research interests in Learning Technologies are in the areas of mobile devices, learning management systems and digital divide.

Mr Cukierman has contributed to the National Universities Network as a member of its Administrating Committee and has worked as consultant for the National Communication Secretary and National Education Ministry in projects for distance learning and reducing the digital divide. Mr Cukierman has worked as a College Teacher and University Professor for over twenty five years in electronics, computing, multimedia and learning technologies. He has also served as lecturer in several seminars, courses and other specialization activities throughout Argentina and in other countries as well. Wrote and published several original technical documents in different newspapers, journals and magazines in Argentina and in other countries. He has produced two books about Learning Technologies, one of them published by Pearson. Mr Cukierman has been an active member of organizing and scientific committees in several academic and scientific conferences in Argentina and worldwide. Former Chairman of the Microsoft Research Latin American Advisory Board.

Santiago Spadafora

74

Universidad de Palermo

Magister in Health Management, Director of the Department of University Extension of ISALUD; Director and Professor in the Postgraduate Career of Hospital Management; Senior Consultant; Teaching and Training on Health Information Systems and Electronic Patient Records.

Santiago Spadafora (M), M.D.; Anesthesiologist and Intensivist (critical-care medicine), Member of the Health Information System Working Group at ISALUD. Principal investigator at COMOESTAS project. Argentinean Representative in the health sector at the Third Ministerial Conference on the Information Society of Latin America and the Caribbean; Vice president of the multinational health group (Plan of Action for the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean -eLAC2015-). Santiago Spadafora has been coordinator / project manager of several research and development projects.

Silvia Bidart

Silvia Bidart, consultant and founder of IT Strategy Network Consultants specialized in ICT Strategies such as: International Cooperation; Project Management, ICT Financing Mechanisms; Public Policies and Regulatory Framework, Information Society, and Regional **Contact Point among Public and Private sector, Research Centers and Civil Society.**

She is the General Director of ALETI, the Federation of Latin America, The Caribbean & Spain ICT National Associations that gathers 19 countries Industry associations. She is also Regional Coordinator of FP7 FIRST Project; Partner of FP7 FORESTA Project and former partner of FP7 SALA+. She is GAID Champions Network Member (UN); Regional Coordinator for Financing Task Force of eLAC 2015 (ECLAC-@lis 2); Member of Financing Task Force of the Federal Agency of Information Society of Argentina; Member of WITSA Public Policy Task Force; Regional Coordinator of ICT Technology Platforms. She is former**:** Delegate at 3rd Ministerial Lima Meeting eLAC (@lis 2) 2010**;** National Coordinator of the Argentine Software and Information Services Technology Platform for the Ministry of Economy and Production of Argentina; Consultant for GTZ; Hemispheric Advisory Board of the Americas Connectivity Institute – ICA Canada; Coordinator for Latin American Office of WITSA; and World Chairman of Emerging Countries Task Force of WITSA; Executive Director of CESSI; Coordinator of the Argentine Forum of Electronic Commerce; Advisor on technology and e-government; associate professor and author of different articles. She holds a Post-degree in International Economic Strategy, School of Economic Sciences, University of Buenos Aires and Postgraduate Degree in International Trade, Mercosur and Competitiveness, and others post-degrees skills. She was speaker at several events in Latin America, Europe, North America, as well as Asia, Arabian Emirates and Australia.

Aníbal Gattone

D2.5 - Report on Conference in Argentina

Universidad de Palermo

Aníbal graduated as a physicist with a Ph.D. in nuclear physics from the University of Buenos Aires. During the 80's he worked in the USA and Germany and upon his return to Argentina in 1990 he was part of the team that created RETINA, the first academic network.

He was Head of the Office of Evaluation of Science and Technology Projects at the Agencia Nacional de Promoción Científica y Tecnológica, Project Manager of RETINA 2 and in 2007 was appointed Executive Director of INNOVA-RED, the incumbent NREN (National Research and Education Network). Aníbal is also Chief of Staff at the Secretary of Institutional Co-ordination in the ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation while managing INNOVA-RED.

Paula Vink

She holds a degree in Public Relations (UADE) with post graduation in Human Resource Management. He serves as Director at G&L Group, being under her responsibility the Human Resources Department and with a very active collaboration in the R&D activities of the company. She received the Diploma of Project Angel (Pro Ideal). Actively participates in the HR Committees of the Chamber of Software and Computer Services (CESSI) and Polo IT Buenos Aires.

Alejandro Prince

Mr Prince is president of Prince & Cooke (www.princecooke.com), vice-president of Fundación Gestión y Desarrollo (www.fgd.org.ar) and director of PrincePolls (www.princepolls.com). He has a Ph. D. in Political Science and a Ph. D. in Economics.

Mr Prince is main Professor at University of Buenos Aires (UBA), National Technology University (UTN), University of San Andres (UDESA) and other Universities. International lecturer, author of several books and papers about Knowledge Society, Digital Economy and E-government. Member of the Agenda Digital Group (National Undersecretary of Technology). Member of the National Council of Experts on Public Policies (Argentina).

Daniela Lopez de Luise

Project n° 248676

System Analysis, School of Engineering, (UBA, Buenos Aires, 1989). Expert System Engineering (ITBA, Buenos Aires, 1997). PhD in Informatics Sciences (UNLP, La Plata, 2008). Full-time Associated Professor and researcher at Palermo University. AIGroup research laboratory director (since 2005) with more than 40 researches and 9 research projects.

President and founder of IEEE CIS Argentinean Chapter. RED-PI network president (for research and promotion in Computational Intelligence). Member of several Scientific and Editorial committees. Jury of MATE.AR annual tournament, since 2003. Research areas focused on Computational Intelligence with spot in linguistics, consciousness, neural networks, and their applications in different problems.

Susana Finquelievich

Architect (National University of Rosario, 1973). Post Graduate Course on Urban and Regional Planning (Polytechnic University, Poland, 1976). Master of Urbanism (Université Paris VIII, France, 1977). Ph. D. in Social Sciences (Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales, Paris, 1980). Speaks, reads and writes Spanish, English, French, Italian and Portuguese.

Senior Researcher at the National Council for Scientific and Technical Research (CONICET), Argentina (http://www.conicet.gov.ar); Coordinator of the Habitat Commission at CONICET; Director of the Research Program on Information Society, Institute Gino Germani, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Buenos Aires (http://www.fsoc.uba.ar/invest/iigg/index.htm). Professor at the Master of Telecommunications Management, Instituto de Tecnología de Buenos Aires (ITBA). Professor at the Master of Communication, Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences (FLACSO), Ecuador. President of LINKS, Civil Association for the Development of Information Society (http://www.links.org.ar).

Carmen La Gamba

International Senior Consultant specialized in ICT Projects and strategies for Public Policies and tech-transfer for R&D&i activities among Governments, Private, and Academic Sector. Actually she is the Coordinator ICT Committee of R&D&i Tech-Transfer of ITS Argentina (Intelligent Transport Systems of Argentina), ONG that aims to develop university-industry-government ITS centres to research foreign cooperation, tech transfer and innovation of ICT in Transport and Transit to promote solutions for transport problems in terms of congestion,

77

safety and environmental impact in order to create a networking for a sustainable road mobility and safety.

She is also Advisor on ITS in the Bureau of Transport and Traffic of the Government of the City of Buenos Aires, Argentina, and President of DigitalGov Consultant (data transmission projects and advisor of foreign research cooperation and FP Projects in Argentina, Chile and Peru).

She was one of the Advisors of the ICT Education for the development of the Technology District in the City of Buenos Aires; she also worked as Senior Manager in Data Transmission with international experience in sales, project management strategic planning and top direction that played key role in the definition, organization, implementation and management of business units in local and international IT markets.

She has studies in Electronic Engineering, and has graduated studies in Institutional Management in Higher Education – (IMHE); ISO Quality Management System (includes Quality in Education) and Specific Technical Education in Cisco, Microsoft and Business Education in Argentina, Brazil, and USA. She is studying the insertion of the women in the Hard Engineering, to development Policies to increment, recruitment and retention of women into the Engineering and Technology Industry.

Gerardo Alfredo Renzetti

Mr Renzetti is Chief of Advisory Group of Federal Information Society Agency – AFESIF, of the Ministry of Federal Planning, Public Investment and Services of Argentina (Ministerio de Planificación Federal, Inversión Pública y Servicios de Argentina).

He is also ESI Center South America Representative at the Directive Committee of Tecnalia Europa. Managing Director of Morfeo South America and Foundation Member. Codirector of Dialogue Group for the National Datacenter Plan in Argentina. IT Governance Advisor of the Argentine Ministry of Justice. Member of the Steering Committee of FP7/EC FIRST Project Argentine Technology Platform (PLATA). Vice President of La Plata IT Cluster. Founder as Grupo Tekne CEO with University of La Plata, University of San Martin and the Buenos Aires Science Investigation Committee of the UE Center of Excellence and Transference for South America (Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay y Chile). Steering Committee of CESSI (ALETI Argentine Association. Computing and Information System Diploma, Oxford University (1998). Knowledge Management Postgraduate course, Universidad Politécnica de Madrid. E-Government Regulation, OEA (2010). Cyted Evaluator for IT Project Investments.

Armando E. De Giusti

Electronic Engineering and Computer Science from the Universidad Nacional de La Plata (UNLP) in 1973.

Armando De Giusti has university degrees in
He is currently the head of the Instituto de Investigación en Informática LIDI (III-LIDI) of the Computer Science School in UNLP and CONICET Main Researcher. His research interests include concurrency, distributed and parallel processing, grid computing, real time systems, and computer technology applied to education.

Carlos Pallotti

Carlos Pallotti has a 25 year experience as an entrepreneur in the field of Information Technologies. He is currently President of Lupa Corporation SA and director of other companies. Additionally, he is CESSI's Honorary President, the chamber that gathers the Argentinean IT companies, Clementina Foundation's President and Director of Sadosky Foundation for Research and Development, among other charges.

He has received awards including the 2007 Gold Sadosky, Personality Iberoamerican in Maintenance Engineering, Technology Entrepreneur in 2004 and Leader of Communications in 2007. He has authored three technology books and has lectured in over 80 events in more than 15 countries.

Sandra Rouget

System analyst graduated at CAECE University. Since 2008 she works as CIO at ANSES (Argentine Social Security Administration). Her experience in the public sector in Argentina includes positions such as Organization Manager of Correo Argentino ENCoTeSA, ANSES Reengineering Manager, CIO of Ministry of Justice, Security and Human Rights.

Outside the country has served as permanent consultant of international organizations like IDB and UNDP on issues related to reform and strengthening programs and institutional planning, both in Argentina and abroad. She has also served in the Philippines for the World Bank and IMF excelling in areas of institution building for poverty reduction. She assisted as an independent consultant specialized in issues of citizens id using biometrics solutions in countries such as Venezuela, Guatemala and Mexico. Regarding Argentine private sector, she has served as Deputy General Manager of Imaging Automation Argentina. Abroad, has been a consultant to IDP Americas in social security issues for the Dominican Republic and Chief Software Quality Control for Imaging Automation at USA. She also served as host and producer of "Mirada Digital" in Identidad FM radio station. She is a member of international organizations such as "The Latin American Public Policy Expert Guide" of the Hispanic American Center for Economic Research - USA, Gerson Lehrman Group Policy & Economics Council - USA, IDP Americas - USA, Fundación Iberoamericana de TI y comunicaciones (FITIC) - Argentina . In 2010, she received the 2nd place award "CIO of the Year" organized by the journal Information Technology and the international award for innovative projects in the category "Carved out Costs" by Red Hat.

14. ANNEX V: MATERIAL SENT

14.1 Executive Summary of FORESTA and the CONFERENCE (3 pages)

Conferencia Internacional
Diálogo Político para la Sociedad de la Información
Fomentando la Cooperación en Ciencia y Tecnología
entre la Unión Europea y Argentina

9 de Junio de 2011, Buenos Aires – Argentina

Proyecto FORESTA

FORESTA es un proyecto financiado por el Séptimo Programa Marco de la Comisión Europea. Tiene por objetivo promover el diálogo en términos de cooperación en investigación de las TIC entre Europa y Latinoamérica.

Sobre la Conferencia

La Conferencia Internacional: **Diálogo Político para la Sociedad de la Información** está organizada por la Universidad de Palermo dentro del marco del Proyecto FORESTA. La conferencia generará un espacio de debate científico-político reuniendo a representantes del sector público, privado y académico a nivel nacional e internacional. A través del diálogo se buscará explorar y proponer mecanismos y estrategias para potenciar la cooperación en I+D+i en TIC entre Argentina y la Unión Europea. En la apertura se presentará el estado de arte de la cooperación científico y tecnológica en TIC entre Argentina y la Unión Europea. Destacados expositores comentarán sus experiencias en el Séptimo Programa Marco, desde el punto de vista de la conformación, evaluación y desarrollo de proyectos.

1

FP7 FORESTA Project- http://forestaproject.eu

Coordination in Argentina: Eng. Esteban di Tada – Eng. Uriel Cukierman

Information: http://www.palermo.edu/ingenieria/foresta/

Registration: foresta.conference@gmail.com

14.2 Results of Preliminary Survey (4 pages):

Proyecto FORESTA
International Policy Dialogue Workshop On Information Society
Encuesta previa

1) **Antecedentes**

   Para obtener información que posibilitara orientar las sesiones de trabajo, se realizó una encuesta entre todas las personas invitados a participar en la Conferencia. La misma se realizo por internet empleando el producto ofrecido por la firma **Qualtrics**.

2) **Universo**

   116 profesionales respondieron la encuesta de los cuales 110 lo hicieron con la totalidad de las preguntas.

3) **Respuestas**

   a) **Composición del universo de respuestas**

En el gráfico adjunto se muestra la distribución del tipo de institución a la que pertenecían los encuestados. Se observa que alrededor de la mitad pertenecen a instituciones universitarias, un cuarto a empresas y un cuarto se distribuye entre organismos públicos y otras organizaciones. Esta distribución permite estimar que el resultado de la encuesta tendrá en cuenta opiniones diversificadas que nos inducen a esperar la validez de los resultados.

   b) **¿Piensa usted que las TICs constituyen un objetivo prioritario dentro de la política de Investigación y Desarrollo de la Argentina?**
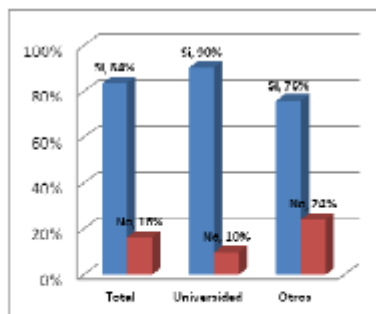
Las respuestas merecen los siguientes comentarios:

   i) No existe una diferencia sustancial entre las opiniones de los pertenecientes a las diferentes instituciones. Los integrantes de universidades son los que más consideran que las TICs constituyen un objetivo prioritario.

   ii) Sin embargo los que contestaron en forma negativa esta pregunta consideraron que las TICs deberían ser un objetivo prioritario.

Con formato: Nume viñetas

1

14.3 And a guide of questions for the panellist (2 pages):

Conferencia Internacional
Diálogo Político para la Sociedad de la Información
Fomentando la Cooperación en Ciencia y Tecnología
entre la Unión Europea y Argentina

9 de Junio de 2011, Buenos Aires - Argentina

Instrucciones para las Mesas de Trabajo:

Las tres mesas de trabajo serán **consecutivas** y tendrán una **modalidad interactiva**, guiadas por un moderador. Cada panelista expondrá su punto de vista sobre el tema asignado a cada Mesa teniendo en consideración la siguiente información:

1. Agenda
2. Resultados de la encuesta realizada por la Universidad de Palermo
3. Resumen Ejecutivo

Los panelistas tendrán una primera participación que consistirá en una exposición de **5 minutos cada uno y sin diapositivas**. Posteriormente, el moderador abrirá el debate a los invitados a la conferencia para permitir un diálogo entre panelistas y participantes. El rapporteur resumirá el debate cuyo resultado será presentado al finalizar las mesas de debate.

Mesa de trabajo Nº 1

1. Desde su perspectiva, y teniendo en cuenta el ámbito profesional en el cual Ud. se desempeña, ¿cuáles son las prioridades y expectativas para la Cooperación entre Argentina y Europa en I+D+i en TIC?

2. Considerando las ventajas de la cooperación internacional, ¿cuáles son los temas prioritarios en I+D+i en TIC en los cuales Argentina debería enfocarse para crear sinergia con la Unión Europea, teniendo en cuenta también las siguientes áreas de aplicación?:

  ➢ Ciencias de la Salud
  ➢ Educación

15. Annex VI: Survey of results of the conference

Conferencia Internacional
Diálogo Político para la Sociedad de la Información
Encuesta

¿Cómo se enteró de la Conferencia?
- ☐ Mail de la UP
- ☐ Mail del MinCyT
- ☐ Mail de ALETI
- ☐ Otro

¿Le parece apropiado el objetivo de la Conferencia?
- ☐ Si
- ☐ No

¿Cómo evalúa la organización general de la Conferencia?
- ☐ Muy buena
- ☐ Buena
- ☐ Regular
- ☐ Mala

¿Cómo evalúa, en general, las presentaciones de los Keynote Speakers?
- ☐ Muy buenos
- ☐ Buenos
- ☐ Regulares
- ☐ Malos

¿Cómo evalúa, en general, la actividad desarrollada en las Mesas de Trabajo?
- ☐ Muy buena
- ☐ Buena
- ☐ Regular
- ☐ Mala

¿Le resultó útil la información que se le envió con anticipación?
- ☐ Si
- ☐ No

Otros comentarios que quiera hacernos llegar:

………………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………………

Si le interesa recibir información de futuras actividades de la Universidad vinculadas con la temática, por favor, déjenos sus datos:

Nombre:……………………………………….

Apellido:……………………………………………………………………………………

Institución:…………………………………………………………………………………………

País:…………………………………………………………………

Mail:…………………………………………………………………………………………….